Basin <i>Columbia River</i>		Sub	Lower	Columbi	a	
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Columbia River Mouth to Tenasillahe Island	10=-COLU0	Bacteria	Marine and shellfish growing area (fecal coliform)	Fall-Winter- Spring	WA DOE Data: Greater than 10% of the samples exceeded estuarine fecal coliform standard (43) near Ilwaco, WA (Hallock and Ehinger, 1993); Combined Sewer Overflows are present in Astoria; Listed for Fecal Coliform on WA DOE 303(d) list.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cold-water aquatic life: DO < 8 mg/l or 90% sat.	Summer	Bi-state Data - Task 6: Reconnaissance Report (Tetra Tech, 1993).	
		Temperature		Summer	USGS Data (3 Sites): Temperature standard (68) is exceeded 10%/75%/10% at Bradwood; 25%/75%/10% at Kalama; and 25%/75%/25% at Warrendale for the July/Aug/Sep values with maximums of 72.1, 73.8, 72.0 respectively based on daily mean values between	
		Total Dissolved Gas		Year Around	1993 Dissolved Gas Monitoring for the Columbia and Snake Rivers (US Army Corp of Engineers, 1993), Fuhrer et al (USGS, 1995).	
		Toxics	Arsenic (Water)	Year Around	USGS date from 4 sites (Warrendale, Hayden Island, Columbia and Beaver): 14 of 16 samples exceeded Water Quality Standard for Arsenic, Table 20. Values where 1ug/l.	Addition
		Toxics	Tissue - Pesticides (DDE, DDT)		Levels of DDE/DDT found in some fish (carp, peamouth, sucker) exceed health criteria, OR/WA Health Depts have issued recommendations regarding fish consumption for particular groups (WSDH/OHD,96); reduced bald eagle reproduction in LCR noted (USFWS,96).	
		Toxics	Tissue-PCB		Levels of PCBs found in some fish (carp, peamouth, sucker) exceed health criteria, OR/WA Health Depts have issued recommendations regarding fish consumption for particular groups (WSDH/OHD,96); reduced bald eagle reproduction in LCR noted (USFWS,96).	
Tenasillahe Island to Willamette River	10=-COLU037	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	WA DOE Data: Greater than 10% of the samples exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) near Sauvie Island (Hallock and Ehinger, 1993); Combined Sewer Overflows are present in Portland; Listed for Fecal Coliform on WA DOE 303(d) list.	

Basin <i>Columbia River</i>		Sub	Lower Columbia		a	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Tenasillahe Island to Willamette River	10=-COLU037	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cold-water aquatic life: DO < 8 mg/l or 90% sat.	Summer	Bi-state Data - Task 6: Reconnaissance Report (Tetra Tech, 1993).	
		рН		Spring	DEQ Data (Site 402293; RM 102.5): 42% (3 of 7) Spring values exceed pH standard (6.5 - 8.5) with a maximum of 8.6 between 91-95; USGS Data: 2 of 17 values exceeded standard in April/May in 1994 (USGS, 1996).	
		Temperature		Summer	USGS Data (3 Sites): Temperature standard (68) is exceeded 10%/75%/10% at Bradwood; 25%/75%/10% at Kalama; and 25%/75%/25% at Warrendale for the July/Aug/Sep values with maximums of 72.1, 73.8, 72.0 respectively based on daily mean values between	
		Total Dissolved Gas		Year Around	1993 Dissolved Gas Monitoring for the Columbia and Snake Rivers (US Army Corp of Engineers, 1993), Fuhrer et al (USGS, 1995).	
		Toxics	Tissue - Pesticides (DDE, DDT)		Levels of DDE/DDT found in some fish (carp, peamouth, sucker) exceed health criteria, OR/WA Health Depts have issued recommendations regarding fish consumption for particular groups (WSDH/OHD,96); reduced bald eagle reproduction in LCR noted (USFWS,96).	
		Toxics	Arsenic (Water)	Year Around	USGS date from 4 sites (Warrendale, Hayden Island, Columbia and Beaver): 14 of 16 samples exceeded Water Quality Standard for Arsenic, Table 20. Values where 1ug/l.	Addition
		Toxics	Tissue - PCB		Levels of PCBs found in some fish (carp, peamouth, sucker) exceed health criteria, OR/WA Health Depts have issued recommendations regarding fish consumption for particular groups (WSDH/OHD,96); reduced bald eagle reproduction in LCR noted (USFWS,96).	
Willamette River to Bonneville Dam	10=-COLU102	рН		Spring	DEQ Data (Site 402293; RM 102.5): 42% (3 of 7) Spring values exceed pH standard (6.5 - 8.5) with a maximum of 8.6 between 91-95; USGS Data: 2 of 17 values exceeded standard in April/May in 1994 (USGS, 1996).	
		Temperature		Summer	USGS Data (3 Sites): Temperature standard (68) is exceeded 10%/75%/10% at Bradwood; 25%/75%/10% at Kalama; and 25%/75%/25% at Warrendale for the July/Aug/Sep values with maximums of 72.1, 73.8, 72.0 respectively based on daily mean values between	

Basin <i>Columbia River</i>		Sub	Lower	Columbia	i	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Willamette River to Bonneville Dam	10=-COLU102	Total Dissolved Gas		Year Around	1993 Dissolved Gas Monitoring for the Columbia and Snake Rivers (US Army Corp of Engineers, 1993), Fuhrer et al (USGS, 1995).	
		Toxics	Tissue-PCB		Levels of PCBs found in some fish (carp, peamouth, sucker) exceed health criteria, OR/WA Health Depts have issued recommendations regarding fish consumption for particular groups (WSDH/OHD,96); reduced bald eagle reproduction in LCR noted (USFWS,96).	
		Toxics	Arsenic (Water)	Year Around	USGS date from 4 sites (Warrendale, Hayden Island, Columbia and Beaver): 14 of 16 samples exceeded Water Quality Standard for Arsenic, Table 20. Values where 1ug/l.	Addition
		Toxics	Tissue - Pesticides (DDE, DDT)		Levels of DDE/DDT found in some fish (carp, peamouth, sucker) exceed health criteria, OR/WA Health Depts have issued recommendations regarding fish consumption for particular groups (WSDH/OHD,96); reduced bald eagle reproduction in LCR noted (USFWS,96).	

Basin <i>Columbia River</i>		Sub	Middle Columbia		i	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Columbia River Bonneville Dam to The Dalles Dam	10=-COLU146	Temperature		Summer	US Army Corp of Engineers, Systems Operation Review - Appendix M, Water Quality (1994).	
		Total Dissolved Gas		Year Around	1993 Dissolved Gas Monitoring for the Columbia and Snake Rivers (US Army Corp of Engineers, 1993).	
The Dalles Dam to John Day Dam	10=-COLU191.6	Temperature		Summer	US Army Corp of Engineers, Systems Operation Review - Appendix M, Water Quality (1994).	
		Total Dissolved Gas		Year Around	1993 Dissolved Gas Monitoring for the Columbia and Snake Rivers (US Army Corp of Engineers, 1993).	
John Day Dam to McNary Dam	10=-COLU215.6	Temperature		Summer	US Army Corp of Engineers, Systems Operation Review - Appendix M, Water Quality (1994).	
		Total Dissolved Gas		Year Around	1993 Dissolved Gas Monitoring for the Columbia and Snake Rivers (US Army Corp of Engineers, 1993).	
McNary Dam to Washington Border	10=-COLU292	Temperature		Summer	US Army Corp of Engineers, Systems Operation Review - Appendix M, Water Quality (1994).	
		Total Dissolved Gas		Year Around	1993 Dissolved Gas Monitoring for the Columbia and Snake Rivers (US Army Corp of Engineers, 1993).	

Basin <i>Deschute</i>	s	Sub	Beaver	Beaver Creek / South Fork Crooked				
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96		
Beaverdam Creek Mouth to Headwaters	25E-BEAD0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data: 9 days exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1995 (see USFS (1991) for additional data).			
Dippingvat Creek Mouth to Headwaters	25E-DIPP0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Sites at National Forest boundary and River Mile 1.0): 31 and 67 days exceeded temperature standard (64) with maximums of 66 and 68 respectively in 1995 (see USFS (1993) for additional data).			
Powell Creek Mouth to Headwaters	25E-POWE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at National Forest boundary): 45 days with a maximum of 68 exceeded temperature standard (64) in1995 (see USFS (1991, 1994) for additional data).			
Roba Creek Mouth to Headwaters	25E-ROBA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Sites at National Forest boundary and River Mile 1.25): 34 and 77 days exceeded temperature standard (64) with maximums of 65 and 73 respectively in 1995 (see USFS (1994) for additional data)			
Sugar Creek Mouth to Headwaters	25E-SUGA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at RM 0.1): 42, no data (for days in 1993), and 74 days exceeded previous standard (58) with maximum values of 74, 63, and 68 in 1991, 1993 and 1994 respectively (USFS, 91-93).			
Tamarack Creek Mouth to Headwaters	25E-TAMA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at National Forest boundary): 35 days exceeded temperature standard (64) with a maximum value of 65 in 1994 (see USFS (1994) for additional data).			
Wolf Creek, North Fork Mouth to Headwaters	25E-WONF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at National Forest boundary): 77 days with a maximum of 73 exceeded temperature standard in 1995 (see USFS (1991 and 1993) for additional data).			

Basin <i>Deschutes</i>	~	Sub	Little D	eschutes)	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Crescent Creek Mouth to Crescent Lake	25C-CRES0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Above and Below Big Marsh Cr): 7 day average of daily maximums of 68.3/68.5 with 56/60 days respectively exceeding standard (64) in 1989; ODFW Data (RM 18.5): 7 day average of daily maximum of 73.6 with 102 days exceeding 64 in 1994.	
Little Deschutes River Mouth to Crescent Creek	25C-DELI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (4 Sites between RM 62 - 80): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded standard (64) with values ranging from approximately 68 to over 73 in 1994.	
Crescent Creek to Hemlock Creek	25C-DELI57	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (4 Sites: Between RM 62.0 - 80.0): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded standard (64) ranging from approximately 68 to over 73 in 1994.	
Paulina Creek Mouth to Paulina Lake	25C-PAUL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USGS Data (Site 14063300; below Paulina Lake outlet): 7 day average of daily maximums of 70.9/64.9/71.9 with 69/8/65 days exceeding standard (64) in 1992/1993/1994 respectively.	

Basin <i>Deschutes</i>	~	Sub Lower Crooked			,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Canyon Creek Mouth to Headwaters	25G-CANY0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at 1000 ft below O'Neil Creek): 55 days exceeded previous standard (58) with a maximum value of 69 recorded in 1994 (USFS, 1994).	
Coyle Creek Mouth to Headwaters	25G-COYL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site above Willow Creek): 53 days exceeded previous standard (58) with a maximum value of 67 recorded in 1994 (USFS, 1994).	
Crooked River Mouth to Baldwin Dam	25G-CRO00	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402187 and 404084; RM 29.9 and 47.9): 36% (8 of 22) and 9% (1 of 11) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 1100 and 460 respectively between WY 86 - 95.	
		Flow Modification			Summer Steelhead populations are depressed in part due to low summer flows due to diversion from Prineville to below Smith Rocks and low flows during non-irrigation season for reservoir refill (IWR-70354, USGS gage-14080500), (ODFW, 1993).	
		рН		Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402187 and 404084; RM 29.9 and 47.9): 8% (2 of 24) and 42% (5 of 12) FWS values exceeded standard (6.5 - 8.5) with maximum values of 8.6 and 8.7 respectively between WY 86 - 95.	
		рН		Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402187 and 404084; RM 29.9 and 47.9): 4% (1 of 24) and 42% (5 of 12) Summer values exceeded pH standard (6.5 - 8.5) with maximum values of 8.6 and 9.2 respectively between WY 86 - 95.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at Smith Rocks): 7 day average of daily maximum of 71.1 with 86 days exceeding standard (64) in 1994; DEQ Data (Site 402187; RM 29.9): 63% (15 of 24) exceeded standard with a maximum value of 74.3 between WY 86-95.	
Baldwin Dam to Prineville Reservoir	25G-CROO57	Total Dissolved Gas			ODFW Data: Rainbow Trout captured below Bowman Dam after high flows were discharged from the dam in 4/89 showed signs of "gas bubble disease" and elevated saturation levels (108 - 109%) were measured with a saturometer.	

Harvey Creek

Basin Deschutes		Sub	Lower	Crooked		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	25G-HARV0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (1 Site): 7 day average of daily maximum of 68.8 with 37 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1995. Data also available for 1991 (USFS, 1991).	
Lemon Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	25G-LEMO0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data: 7 days exceeded previous standard (58) with a maximum value of 74 recorded in 1991 (USFS, 1991).	
Little McKay Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	25G-MCLI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites: Data shown for site at mouth, Rd 33): 7 day average of daily maximums of 75.5/70.1 with 58/51 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1994/1995. Data also available for 1991 - 1993 (USFS, 1991 - 1993).	
Marks Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	25G-MARK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites): 7 day average of daily maximums of 85.0/71.9 with 72/48 days below Peterson Creek; 72.9/69.6 with 73/39 days above Little Hay Creek (based on running average) exceeded standard (64) in 1994/1995 respectively.	
McKay Creek						
Mouth to Little McKay Creek	25G-MCKA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Data shown for site at National Forest boundary): 7 day average of daily max of 78.4/72.2 with 63/58 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1994/1995 respectively. Data also available for 1991-1993 (USFS, 91-93).	
Mill Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	25G-MILL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Data shown for site at National Forest boundary): 7 day average of daily maximums of 76.9/76.2 with 65/76 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1994/1995 respectively. Data also available for 91-93 (USFS, 91-93).	
Mill Creek, East Fork						
Mouth to Headwaters	25G-MIEF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Wildcat Campground near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 73.4/74.2 with 65/72 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1994/95 respectively. Data also available for 1991 - 1993 (USFS, 1991 - 1993).	

Basin <i>Deschutes</i>		Sub	Lower	Crooked		
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mill Creek, West Fork						
Mouth to Headwaters	25G-MIWF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Data shown for site upstream of East Fork): 7 day average of daily maximums of 72.4/70.7 with 54/43 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1994/1995 respectively. Data also available for 1991 (USFS, 1991).	
Ochoco Creek						
Mouth to Camp Branch	25G-OCHO0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site below McAllister Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of 68.5/66.5 with 38/24 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1994/1995 respectively.	

Basin Deschutes			Sub	Lower	Deschute	rs	
Name && Description	Segment#		Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Bakeoven Creek Mouth to Deep Creek	25J-BAKE0		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site near Maupin): 7 day average of daily maximum of 70.9 with 59 days exceeding standard (64) in 1994.	
Buck Hollow Creek							
Mouth to Headwaters	25J-BUCK0		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (3 Sites): 7 day average of daily maximums of 79.8/78.7 with 75/128 days near Mouth; nd/81.9 with nd/151 days near Bronx Canyon; nd/78.8 with nd/119 days near Spears Canyon exceeding standard (64) in 1993/1994 respectively.	
Clear Creek							
Mouth to headwaters	25J-CLEA0		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS site at Rd 42 in 1995, 7 day ave. max. temperature was 65.5°F, exceeded temperature standard of 64°F.	Addition
Deep Creek							
Mouth to Headwaters	25J-DEEP0		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 72.9 with 76 days exceeding standard (64) in 1994.	
Deschutes River							
Mouth to White River	25=-DESC0		рН		Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402176; RM 1.0): 23% (7 of 30) Summer values exceeded standard (6.5 - 8.5) with a maximum value of 9.1 between WY 86 - 95.	
			Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402176; RM 1.0): 50% (16 of 32) Summer values exceeded standard (64) with a maximum value of 76 and with exceedences recorded each year between WY 86 - 95; 7 day average of daily maximum of 74.0 exceeded standard (64) in 1995.	
White River to ReRegulating Dam	25=-DESC046.4	303(d) List (Partially Tribal Waters)	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Salmonid spawning: water DO < 11mg/l	October 1 - July 31	DEQ Data (Site 415252; RM 96.8): 21% (6 of 21) October - June values exceeded spawning DO standard (11 mg/l or 95% saturation) with a minimum of 8.9 mg/l (86%) between WY 86 - 95 (cold water fishery, spawning	
		,				approximately from October to June).	
		303(d) List (Partially Tribal Waters)	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 415252; RM 96.8): 100% (24 of 24) Summer values exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) with a maximum value of 64 between WY 86 - 95; 7 day average of daily maximum of 57.6 exceeded standard	
		vvalers)				(50) in 1995.	

Basin <i>Deschute</i>	es	~	Sub	Lower	Deschute	s	
Name && Description	n Segment#		Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Ferry Canyon Mouth to Headwaters	25J-FERR0		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site: Near BLM House): 7 day average of daily maximums of 73.4 with 74 days respectively exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	Addition
Gate Creek Mouth to FSR 4811	25J-GATE0		Sedimentation			Redband trout is a USFS sensitive species, percent surface fine sediments are excessive (White River Watershed Analysis (USFS, 1995)).	
Mouth to Headwaters			Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site below FS Road 48): 7 day average of daily maximums of 69/75 with 29/69 days exceeding standard (64) in 1993/1994 respectively. In 1995 site at mouth was 69.6 $^{\circ}$ F	
Lake Simtustus Reservoir	25J.SIMT	303(d) List (Partially Tribal Waters)	Chlorophyll a		Spring-Sum mer-Fall	PGE Data: High level of productivity with chlorophyll a values ranging from 20 - 40 ug/l in the summer months and late summer bule-green algae blooms noted in study. PSU Data: A Chlorophyll a value of 19.1 that exceeded chlorophyll criteria (15 ug/l) was measured near the center of the lake in 6/82 with an algal bloom noted (PSU, 1985).	Addition
		303(d) List (Partially Tribal Waters)	pH ,		Summer	PGE Data: Based on a 1995 study, pH in the surface water of the lakes regularly exceeds 9.0 in the Summer. PSU Data: A pH value of 8.9 that exceeded pH standard (6.5 - 8.5) was measured near the center of the lake in 6/82 with an algal bloom noted (PSU, 1985).	Addition
Macks Canyon Mouth to Headwaters	25J-MACS0		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 75.6 with 104 days exceeding standard (64) in 1994.	
Oak Canyon Mouth to Headwaters	25J-OAKC0		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 73.8/75.9/70.7 °F for years 1994/1996/1997 all exceed standard (64°F).	
Rock Creek Mouth to Headwaters	25J-ROCK0		Sedimentation			White River Watershed Analysis (USFS, 1995).	

Basin <i>Deschutes</i>	S	Sub	Lower	Deschute	es .	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Rock Creek Reservoir	25J-ROCK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at National Forest boundary): 7 day average of daily maximum of 73.4/79.3/67.1°F exceed temperature standard (64) in 1993/94/97. 1993 and 1994 were drought years, however, the stream also exceeded the temperature criteria in 1997.	Addition
Rock Creek Reservoir to below FS 4810	25J-ROCK6.5	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site below burn): 7 day average of daily maximum of 66.9°F in 1997 did exceed temperature standard (64)	Addition
Sixteen Canyon Mouth to headwaters	25J-SIXT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM site at mouth in 1993,7 day ave. max. temperature was 86.1°F, exceeded temperature standard of 64°F.	Addition
Tenmile Creek Mouth to headwaters	25J-TENM0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM site above falls in 1993, 7 day ave. max. temperature was 76.0°F, exceeded temperature standard of 64°F.	Addition
Threemile Creek Mouth to Threemile Ditch	25J-THRE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Forest Boundary): 7 day average of daily maximums of 64/68 with 4/26 days exceeding standard (64) in 1993/1994 respectively.	
Wapinitia Creek Mouth to Headwaters	25J-WAPI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (3 Sites: site near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 71.6/64.4 with 52/7 days exceeding standard (64) in 1993/1994 respectively; upper site in 1994 was 70.3°F and lower site in 1994 was 65.2°F.	
White River						
Mouth to Rock Creek	25J-WHIT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 Sites): 7 day average of daily maximums of 71.2/nd/64.3 with 45/nd/3 days at National Forest Boundary and 74.8/70.8/75.2 with 100/58/72 days below Lower Falls exceeding standard (64) in 1992/1993/1994 respectively.	
Willow Creek	051144110	- .	D : 045/470		DIM D (C).	
Mouth to McMean Spring	s 25J-WILLO	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 75.9 with 115 days exceeding standard (64) in 1994; USFS Data (Site at Road 54 Crossing): 7 day average of daily maximum of 76.8 with 55 days exceeding standard (64) in 1995.	

Basin <i>Deschutes</i>	~ ·	Sub	Trout	`	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Auger Creek Mouth to Headwaters	25I-AUGE0	Habitat Modification			Trout Creek Watershed is of extreme importance to the Deschutes River fishery and is presently estimated to sustain 10% of historic salmonid levels. Degradation of instream habitat, including lack of LWD and pools, is a primary reason (USFS, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Trout Creek Watershed is of extreme importance to the Deschutes River fishery and is presently estimated to sustain 10% of historic salmonid levels. Degradation of instream habitat, including high substrate embeddedness, is a primary reason (USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites; Data shown for National Forest boundary): 7 day average of daily maximum of 71.0 with 38 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1994. Data also available in 1991 - 1993 Annual Reports (USFS, 1991-1994).	
Big Log Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	25I-BIGL0	Habitat Modification			Trout Creek Watershed is of extreme importance to the Deschutes River fishery and is presently estimated to sustain 10% of historic salmonid levels. Degradation of instream habitat, including lack of LWD and pools, is a primary reason (USFS, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Trout Creek Watershed is of extreme importance to the Deschutes River fishery and is presently estimated to sustain 10% of historic salmonid levels. Degradation of instream habitat, including high substrate embeddedness, is a primary reason (USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Data shown for National Forest boundary): 7 day average of daily maximums of 68.4/72.1/66.1 with 14/59/20 days (based on 7 day running average) in 1993/1994/1995 respectively. Data also available in 1991 - 1992 Annual USFS Reports.	
Bull Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	25I-BULL0	Habitat Modification			Trout Creek Watershed is of extreme importance to the Deschutes River fishery and is presently estimated to sustain 10% of historic salmonid levels. Degradation of instream habitat, including lack of LWD and pools, is a primary reason (USFS, 1995).	

Basin <i>Deschute</i>	s	Sub	Trout	`	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	25I-BULL0	Sedimentation			Trout Creek Watershed is of extreme importance to the Deschutes River fishery and is presently estimated to sustain 10% of historic salmonid levels. Degradation of instream habitat, including sediment load, is a primary reason (USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Road 2725 and 200 Junction): 7 day average of daily maximum of 72.3 with 70 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1994. Data also available in 1992 - 1993 in Annual Reports (USFS, 1992-1994).	
Cartwright Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	25I-CART0	Habitat Modification			Trout Creek Watershed is of extreme importance to the Deschutes River fisheryand is presently estimated to sustain 10% of historic salmonid levels. Degradation of instream habitat, including lack of LWD and pools, is a primary reason (USFS, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Trout Creek Watershed is of extreme importance to the Deschutes River fishery and is presently estimated to sustain 10% of historic salmonid levels. Degradation of instream habitat, including high substrate embeddedness, is a primary reason (USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at National Forest boundary): 7 day average of daily maximums of 73.9/70.5 with 72/38 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1994/1995 respectively. Data also available in 1991-1993 in Annual Reports (USFS, 1991-1994).	
Dick Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	25I-DICK0	Habitat Modification			Trout Creek Watershed is of extreme importance to the Deschutes River fishery and is presently estimated to sustain 10% of historic salmonid levels. Degradation of instream habitat, including lack of LWD, is a primary reason (USFS, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Trout Creek Watershed is of extreme importance to the Deschutes River fishery and is presently estimated to sustain 10% of historic salmonid levels. Degradation of instream habitat, including high cobble embeddedness, is a primary reason (USFS, 1995).	

Basin <i>Deschutes</i>		Sub	Trout			
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	25I-DICK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at 2725/200 Road Junction): 20, 80, and 41 days exceeded previous standard (58) with maximum values of 74, 71, and 86 recorded in 1991, 1993 and 1994 respectively (USFS, 1991, 1993, 1994).	
Dutchman Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	25I-DUTC0	Habitat Modification			Trout Creek Watershed is of extreme importance to the Deschutes River fishery and is presently estimated to sustain 10% of historic salmonid levels. Degradation of instream habitat, including lack of LWD and pools, is a primary reason (USFS, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Trout Creek Watershed is of extreme importance to the Deschutes River fishery and is presently estimated to sustain 10% of historic salmonid levels. Degradation of instream habitat, including high substrate embeddedness, is a primary reason (USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites: Data shown for site at National Forest boundary): 7 day average of daily maximums of 73.3/68.2 with 64/24 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1994/1995. Data also available in 1991and 1993 Annual Reports.	
Potlid Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	25I-POTL0	Habitat Modification			Trout Creek Watershed is of extreme importance to the Deschutes River fishery and is presently estimated to sustain 10% of historic salmonid levels. Degradation of instream habitat, including lack of LWD and pools, is a primary reason (USFS, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Trout Creek Watershed is of extreme importance to the Deschutes River fishery and is presently estimated to sustain 10% of historic salmonid levels. Degradation of instream habitat, including substrate embeddedness, is a primary reason (USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at National Forest boundary): 7 day average of daily maximums of 69.9/67.9 with 50/35 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1994/1995. Data also available in 1991 - 1993 Annual Reports (USFS, 1991 - 1994).	

Tenmile Creek

Basin <i>Deschute</i>		Sub	Trout	•		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	25I-TENM0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site above falls): 7 day average of daily maximum of 76 with 131 days exceeding standard (64) in 1993.	
Trout Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	25I-TROU0	Habitat Modification			Trout Creek Watershed is of extreme importance to the Deschutes River fishery and is presently estimated at 10% of historic salmonid levels. Degradation of instream habitat, including lack of LWD and pools, is a primary reason (USFS, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Trout Creek Watershed is of extreme importance to the Deschutes River fishery and is presently estimated to sustain 10% of historic salmonid levels. Degradation of instream habitat, including high substrate embeddedness, is a primary reason (USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 Sites: Near mouth and At Ashwood): 7 day ave of daily max of 79/83 and nd/86 respectively above standard (64) in 93/94; USFS data (At NF boundary): 7 day ave of daily max of 63.6/73/69 with 0/71/26 days above 64 in 93/94/95 (USFS, 1991-1994).	
Ward Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	25I-WARD0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 95.5 with 59 days exceeding standard (64) in 1994.	

Basin <i>Deschute</i>	s	Sub	Upper	Crooked	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Allen Creek Mouth to Headwaters	25F-ALLE0	Habitat Modification			Redband Trout populations are depressed and fragmented due to habitat degradation (ODFW, 1993); Habitat factors such as limited LWD, low pool frequency and high width/depth ratio are below desired condition (N Fk Crooked R Watershed An, USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Data shown for site at National Forest boundary): 7 day average of daily maximums of 68.2/65.1 with 36/13 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1994/1995 respectively.	
Brush Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	25F-BRUS0	Habitat Modification			Redband Trout populations are depressed and fragmented due to habitat degradation (ODFW, 1993); Habitat factors such as limited LWD, low pool frequency and high width/depth ratio are below desired condition (N Fk Crooked R Watershed An, USFS, 1995).	
Crazy Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	25F-CRAZ0	Habitat Modification			Redband Trout populations are depressed and fragmented due to habitat degradation (ODFW, 1993); Habitat factors such as limited LWD, low pool frequency, and high width:depth ratio are below desired condition (N Fk Crooked R Watershed An, USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at RM 0.01): 24, nd (for days in 93), and 47 days exceeded previous standard (58) with maximum values of 65, 70, and 68 recorded in 1991, 1993, and 1994 respectively (USFS, 1991, 1993, 1994).	
Crazy Creek, East Fork Mouth to Headwaters	25F-CREF0	Habitat Modification			Redband Trout populations are depressed and fragmented due to habitat degradation (ODFW, 1993); Habitat factors such as limited LWD, low pool frequency and high width/depth ratio are below desired condition (N Fk Crooked R Watershed An, USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data: 58 days exceeded previous standard (58) with a maximum value of 66 recorded in 1994 (USFS, 1994).	

Crazy Creek, West Fork

Basin <i>Deschutes</i>	~	Sub	Upper (Crooked	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	25F-CRWF0	Habitat Modification			Redband Trout populations are depressed and fragmented due to habitat degradation (ODFW, 1993); Habitat factors such as limited LWD, low pool frequency and high width/depth ratio are below desired condition (N Fk Crooked R Watershed An, USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data: 76 days exceeded previous standard (58) with a maximum value of 75 recorded in 1994 (USFS, 1994).	
Crooked River						
Prineville Reservoir to North Fork Crooked R	25F-CROO070.5	Flow Modification			Redband Trout populations are fragmented and depressed in part due to low flows caused by stream diversions (ODFW, 1993), IWR (70353) not met as measured at USGS gage (14079500).	
		pН		Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 404156; RM 105): 21% (4 of 19) FWS values exceeded standard (6.5 - 8.5) with a maximum value of 8.7 between WY 86 - 95.	
		pН		Summer	DEQ Data (Site 404156; RM 105): 59% (13 of 22) Summer values exceeded standard (6.5 - 8.5) with a maximum value of 8.7 between WY 86 - 95.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 404156; RM 105): 68% (15 of 22) Summer values exceeded standard (64) with a maximum value of 26.5 between WY 86 - 95.	
Crooked River, North For	k					
Mouth to Headwaters	25F-CRNF0	Flow Modification			Redband Trout populations are fragmented and depressed in part due to low flows caused by stream diversions (ODFW, 1993), IWR (70356) not met as measured at USGS gage (14078500).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 Sites: Near RM 6 & 18): 7 day ave of daily max were 81/72/84 and 80/76/80 respectively in 92/93/94; USFS Data (5 Sites; data shown for 30/42 Rd Jct): 7 day ave of daily max of 67.4 with 37 days exceeding std (64) in 94 (data avail for 92-95).	
Deep Creek						

Basin <i>Deschutes</i>	Sub	Upper	Crooked	,	
Name && Description Segment:	‡ Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters 25F-DEEP0	Habitat Modification			Redband Trout populations are depressed and fragmented due to habitat degradation (ODFW, 1993); Habitat factors such as limited LWD, low pool frequency and high width/depth ratio are below desired condition (N Fk Crooked R Watershed An, USFS, 1995).	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites: Data shown for site at RM 0.1 for 1995): 60 days exceeded temperature standard (64) with maximum value of 70 recorded in 1995 (for other data, see USFS, 1992 - 1994).	
Deer Creek					
Private Reservoir to 25F-DEER1 Headwaters	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at National Forest boundary): 7 day average of daily maximum of 70.4 with 47 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1995. Data also available for 1992 (USFS, 1992).	Segment Modification
Derr Creek					
Mouth to Headwaters 25F-DERR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Jackson Creek and Middle site): 55 and 82 days exceeded previous standard (58) with maximum values of 86 and 82 respectively in 1994 (USFS, 1994).	
Double Corral Creek					
Mouth to Headwaters 25F-DOUB0	Habitat Modification			Redband Trout populations are depressed and fragmented due to habitat degradation (ODFW, 1993); Habitat factors such as limited LWD, low pool frequency and high width/depth ratio are below desired condition (N Fk Crooked R Watershed An, USFS, 1995).	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites: Data shown for Jackson Creek confluence; RM 0.01): 33/nd/40 days exceeded previous standard (58) with maximum values of 77/75/81 in 1991/1993/1994 respectively (USFS, 1991, 1993, 1994).	
Drake Creek					
Mouth to Headwaters 25F-DRAK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at National Forest boundary): 7 day average of daily maximum of 73.3 with 64 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1994.	
Fox Creek					

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Basin <i>Deschute</i>	s	Sub	Upper	Crooked	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	25F-FOX0	Habitat Modification			Redband Trout populations are depressed and fragmented due to habitat degradation (ODFW, 1993); Habitat factors such as limited LWD, low pool frequency and high width/depth ratio are below desired condition (N Fk Crooked R Watershed An, USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at National Forest boundary): 7 day average of daily maximums of 78.0/73.3 with 41/64 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1994/1995 respectively.	
Gray Creek Mouth to Headwaters	25F-GRAY0	Habitat			Redband Trout populations are depressed and	
	20. 0	Modification			fragmented due to habitat degradation (ODFW, 1993); Habitat factors such as limited LWD, low pool frequency and high width/depth ratio are below desired condition (N Fk Crooked R Watershed An, USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites: Data shown for confluence with North Fork): 7 day average of daily maximums of 79.9/77.1 with 93/84 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1994/1995. Data also available for 1992 and 1993 (USFS, 1992, 1993).	
Happy Camp Creek	OFF LIADDO	l labitat			Death and Travia any lations are depressed and	
Mouth to Headwaters	25F-HAPP0	Habitat Modification			Redband Trout populations are depressed and fragmented due to habitat degradation (ODFW, 1993); Habitat factors such as limited LWD, low pool frequency and high width/depth ratio are below desired condition (N Fk Crooked R Watershed An, USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites: Data shown for Deep Creek confluence): 31/nd/82 days exceeded previous standard (58) with maximum values of 75/69/81 recorded in 1991/1993/1994 respectively (USFS, 1991, 1993, 1994).	
Horse Heaven Creek Mouth to Headwaters	25F-HORS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites: Data shown for site at National Forest boundary): 7 day average of daily maximum of 78.7 with 80 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1995. Data also available for 1991 - 1993 (USFS, 1991 - 1993).	

Howard Creek

Basin <i>Deschutes</i>	Sub	Upper	Crooked	,	
Name && Description Segment #	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters 25F-HOWA0	Habitat Modification			Redband Trout populations are depressed and fragmented due to habitat degradation (ODFW, 1993); Habitat factors such as limited LWD, low pool frequency and high width/depth ratio are below desired condition (N Fk Crooked R Watershed An, USFS, 1995).	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at National Forest Boundary): 7 day average of daily maximums of 69.3/69.6 with 44/31 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1994/1995 respectively. Data also available for 1991 and 1992 (USFS, 1991, 1992).	
Howard Creek, East Fork					
Mouth to Headwaters 25F-HOEF0	Habitat Modification			Redband Trout populations are depressed and fragmented due to habitat degradation (ODFW, 1993); Habitat factors such as limited LWD, low pool frequency and high width/depth ratio are below desired condition (N Fk Crooked R Watershed An, USFS, 1995).	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: At 22/200 Jct. and Above confluence with West Fork): 7 day average of daily maximums of 67.4 with 32 days and 69.8 with 41 days (based on running average) respectively exceeding standard (64) in 1994.	
Howard Creek, West Fork					
Mouth to Headwaters 25F-HOWF0	Habitat Modification			Redband Trout populations are depressed and fragmented due to habitat degradation (ODFW, 1993); Habitat factors such as limited LWD, low pool frequency and high width/depth ratio are below desired condition (N Fk Crooked R Watershed An, USFS, 1995).	
Indian Creek					
Mouth to Headwaters 25F-INDI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at National Forest boundary): 7 day average of daily maximums of 71.3/70.1 with 47/59 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1994/1995 respectively.	
Jackson Creek					
Mouth to Headwaters 25F-JACK0	Habitat Modification			Redband Trout populations are depressed and fragmented due to habitat degradation (ODFW, 1993); Habitat factors such as limited LWD, low pool frequency and high width/depth ratio are below desired condition (N Fk Crooked R Watershed An, USFS, 1995).	

Basin Deschutes	3	Sub	Upper (Crooked		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	25F-JACK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites: Data shown for Deep Creek confluence): 50/nd/84 days exceeded previous standard (58) with maximum values of 81/75/78 recorded in 1991/1993/1994 respectively (USFS, 1991, 1993, 1994).	
Klootchman Creek						
Reservoir to Headwaters	25F-KLOO0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Data shown for National Forest boundary): 7 day average of daily maximums of 82.9/70.8 with 48/54 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1994/1995 respectively. Data also available in 1991 - 1993 in Annual Reports.	Segment Modification
Little Horse Heaven Cree	ek					
Mouth to Headwaters	25F-HOLI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at RM 1.8): 7 day average of daily maximum of 73.3 with 43 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1995. Data also available for 1992 and 1993 (USFS 1992, 1993).	
Little Summit Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	25F-SULI0	Habitat Modification			Redband Trout populations are depressed and fragmented due to habitat degradation (ODFW, 1993); Habitat factors such as limited LWD, low pool frequency and high width/depth ratio are below desired condition (N Fk Crooked R Watershed An, USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites: Data shown for 1995 at sites above and below L. Summit Prairie): 50 and 54 days exceeded temperature standard (64) with maximum values 68 and 67 recorded in 1995 respectively (see USFS, 1991, 1993, 1994 for additional data).	
Lookout Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	25F-LOOK0	Habitat Modification			Redband Trout populations are depressed and fragmented due to habitat degradation (ODFW, 1993); Habitat factors such as limited LWD, low pool frequency and high width/depth ratio are below desired condition (N Fk Crooked R Watershed An, USFS, 1995).	

Basin <i>Deschutes</i>		Sub	Upper (Crooked	•	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to FS Road 4220 25	5F-LOOK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Data shown for site at National Forest boundary): 7 day average of daily maximums of 75.2/73.4 with 94/60 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1994/1995 respectively. Data available for 91 and 93 (USFS, 91, 93). Site above FS Road 4215,7 day average maximum water temperatures 75/74/74°F for 1994/95/96. Site above Jungle Creek, 7 day average maximum was 67 in 1997.	Segment Modification
Lytle Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters 25	5F-LYTL0	Habitat Modification			Redband Trout populations are depressed and fragmented due to habitat degradation (ODFW, 1993); Habitat factors such as limited LWD, low pool frequency and high width/depth ratio are below desired condition (N Fk Crooked R Watershed An, USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 67.5 with 26 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1995.	
Peterson Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters 25	5F-PETE0	Habitat Modification			Redband Trout populations are depressed and fragmented due to habitat degradation (ODFW, 1993); Habitat factors such as limited LWD, low pool frequency and high width/depth ratio are below desired condition (N Fk Crooked R Watershed An, USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites: Data shown for site at National Forest boundary): 7 day average of daily maximums of 75.8/74.7 with 66/73 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1994/1995. Data also available in 1991 - 1993 (USFS, 1991 - 1993).	
Pine Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters 25	5F-PINE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at National Forest boundary): 7 day average of daily maximum of 73.8 with 45 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1994. Data also available in 1991-1992 Annual Reports (USFS, 1991-1992, 1994).	
Porter Creek						

Basin <i>Deschute</i>	s	Sub	Upper	Crooked	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	25F-PORT0	Habitat Modification			Redband Trout populations are depressed and fragmented due to habitat degradation (ODFW, 1993); Habitat factors such as limited LWD, low pool frequency and high width/depth ratio are below desired condition (N Fk Crooked R Watershed An, USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites: Data shown for Site at Rd 42 Crossing): 7 day average of daily maximum of 77.9 with 65 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1994. Data also available for 1991 and 1993 (USFS, 1991 and 1993).	
Shotgun Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	25F-SHOT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data: 52 days exceeded previous standard (58) with a maximum value of 67 recorded in 1991 (USFS, 1991).	
Toggle Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	25F-TOGG0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Jackson Creek confluence): 89 days exceeded previous standard (58) with a maximum value of 81 recorded in 1994 (USFS, 1994).	
Wildcat Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	25F-WILD0	Temperature		Summer	USFS Data (Site at Road 1680-50): 7 day average of daily maximum of 67.9 with 54 days (based on running average) exceeding standard (64) in 1995.	

Basin <i>Deschutes</i> Sub <i>Upper Deschutes</i>					S	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Deschutes River Lake Billy Chinook to Steelhead Falls	25=-DESC120	рН		May 1 - September 30	DEQ Data (Site 402178; RM 133.4): 74% (25 of 34) May - September values exceeded pH standard (6.5 - 8.5) with a maximum value of 9.5 between WY 86 - 95.	
Steelhead Falls to North Unit Main Canal	25=-DESC128	Flow Modification			Rainbow and Brown Trout populations are reduced, IWR (70695) is not met at USGS gage (14070500) due to irrigation diversions at Bend (ODFW, 1993).	
		рН		May 1 - September 30	DEQ Data (Site 402178; RM 133.4): 74% (25 of 34) of May - September values exceeded pH standard (6.5 - 8.5) with a maximum value of 9.5 between WY 86 - 95.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Cline Falls): 7 day ave of daily max exceeded standard (64) with 78/1993, 79.8/1994; ODFW Data (at RM 141, 164): 7 day ave of daily max exceeded 64 with 84.2, 66.6 in 1994; DEQ Data (402178; RM 133): 78% Summer values exceeded 64 from WY 86-95. Two ODFW sites at RM 141in 1994 was 80.6°F and at RM164 was 66.6°F.	
North Unit Irrigation Cana to Central Or Canal	I 25=-DESC165	рН		Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402181; RM 166.5): 20% (5 of 25) Summer values exceeded pH standard (6.5 - 8.5) with a maximum value of 8.8 between WY 86 - 95.	
Central Oregon Canal to Little Deschutes	25=-DESC171	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Salmonid spawning:water DO < 11mg/l	October 1 - July 31	DEQ Data (Site 402363, RM 191.7): 39% (15 of 38) of October - July values exceeded spawning DO standard (11 mg/l or 95% saturation) with a minimum value of 7.3 between WY 85 - 95 (cold water fishery, spawning approximately	
		Flow Modification			Low flows significantly affect the Brown Trout spawning habitat in the river (only 24% is useable) and high flows limit the suitability for trout (Upper Deschutes River Instream Flow Assessment, 1994).	
		Habitat Modification			Lack of large woody debris in the channel limits the cover and protection from the velocity of high flows for trout (Upper Deschutes River Instream Flow Assessment, 1994).	
		Sedimentation			Spawning gravels contain a high percent of fines that limit embryo survival rates for trout (Upper Deschutes River Instream Flow Assessment, 1994).	

Basin <i>Deschutes</i>	s	~	Sub	Upper l	Deschute	s	
Name && Description	Segment #	‡	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Central Oregon Canal to Little Deschutes	25=-DESC171		Turbidity		Spring/Sum mer	Turbidity is increased as much as 30 fold when irrigation water is released in early spring and remains to twice background until late July (USFS, 1995).	
Little Deschutes to Wickiup Reservoir	25=-DESC192.5		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Salmonid spawning:water DO < 11mg/l	October 1 - July 31	DEQ Data (Site 402363; RM 191.7): 39% (15 of 38) of October - July values exceeded spawning DO standard (11 mg/l or 95% saturation) with a minimum value of 7.3 between WY 85 - 95 (cold water fishery, spawning approximately October - July).	
			Flow Modification			Low flows significantly affect the Brown Trout spawning habitat in the river (only 24% is useable) and high flows limit the suitability for trout (Upper Deschutes River Instream Flow Assessment, 1994).	
			Habitat Modification			Lack of large woody debris in the channel limits the cover and protection from the velocity of high flows for trout (Upper Deschutes River Instream Flow Assessment, 1994).	
			Sedimentation			Spawning gravels contain a high percent of fines that limit embryo survival rates for trout (Upper Deschutes River Instream Flow Assessment, 1994).	
			Turbidity		Spring/Sum mer	Turbidity is increased as much as 30 fold when irrigation water is released in early spring and remains to twice background until late July (USFS, 1995).	
Wickiup Reservoir to Crane Prairie Reservoir	25=-DESC237		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Browns Crossing): 7 day average of daily maximum exceeded standard (64) ranging up to 75 degrees in 1992.	
Lake Billy Chinook							
Reservoir	25B.CHIN	303(d) List (Partiall Tribal Waters)	Chlorophyll a		Spring-Sum mer-Fall	PGE Data: High level of productivity with chlorophyll a values ranging from 20 - 40 ug/l in the summer months and late summer bule-green algae blooms noted in study. PSU Data: 33% (1 of 3) Chlorophyll a values ranging	Addition
		77 410.07				between 2.3 - 21.8 exceeded chlorophyll a standard (15 ug/l) near the Dam in 1982 with algal blooms noted (PSU, 1985).	
		303(d) List (Partiall Tribal Waters)			Summer	PGE Data: Based on a 1995 study, pH in the surface water of the lakes regularly exceeds 9.0 in the Summer. PSU Data: 100% (3 of 3) pH values ranging between 8.8 - 9.4 exceeded pH standard (6.5 - 8.5) near the Dam in	Addition
		77 41070)				1982 with algal blooms noted (PSU, 1985).	

Basin <i>Deschutes</i>	~	Sub	Upper I	Deschutes	5	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Lake Creek, North Fork Mouth to Suttle Lake 2	25B-LANF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Road 300): 7 day average of daily maximums were above standard (64) with values ranging up to 73 in 1990 and 1991.	1994)90
Lake Creek, South Fork Mouth to Suttle Lake 2	25B-LASF0	Temperature		Summer	USFS Data (Site at Road 50): 7 day average of daily maximums were above standard (64) with values ranging up to 80 in 1991.	
Odell Lake Lake 2	25B.ODEL	рН		Summer	PSU/Sweet Data: 4 of 6 Summer and early Fall values exceeded pH standard (6.5 - 8.5) with maximum values up to 9.5 reported in numerous studies (Sweet, 1990): 9.3 in 8/82, (PSU, 85); 9.5 in 9/82, (Nelson and Delwiche, 83); and 9.3 in 10/88, (Sweet, 90).	
Squaw Creek Alder Springs to Maxwell 2 Ditch	25B-SQUA5	Flow Modification	Paging 64 E /47 9	Summar	Summer Steelhead used stream historically, stream is over-appropriated and this reach goes dry each year from May to October (ODFW, 1993). USFS Data (Site Above Alder Springs): 7 day average of	
Tumalo Creek Mouth to Columbia 2 Southern Canal	25B-TUMA0	Temperature Flow Modification	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Guillilei	daily maximums of 70.6°F exceeded standard (64) in 1995. 1994 ODFW data also available. Stream is an important potential rearing and spawning tributary for Deschutes River Rainbow and Brown Trout, lower 1.5 miles (up to Tumalo Feed canal) is often dewatered between April 15 to October 15 (ODFW, 1993).	
					, , , ,	

Basin <i>Goose &</i>	Summer Lakes	Sub	Goose	Lake	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Bauers Creek Mouth to Headwaters	42D-BAUE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site BA5120, 37-20-18 sesw): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 11/80/64 7-day periods in 1993/1994/1995 respectively.	
Camp Creek Mouth to Headwaters	42D-CAMP0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site CP5420, 37-19-28 sese): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 5/65/27 7-day periods in 1993/1994/1995 respectively.	
Camp Creek, East Fork Mouth to Headwaters	42D-CAEF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site EC5320, 37-19-27 sesw): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 15/87/76 7-day periods in 1993/1994/1995 respectively.	
Cox Creek Mouth to Headwaters	42D-COX0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: CX5040, 37-20-17 sene and CX5280, 37-20-17 sene): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 13/86/90 and nd/nd/52 7-day periods in 1993/1994/1995 respectively.	
Cox Creek, North Fork Mouth to Headwaters	42D-CONF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site NC5280, 37-20-6 sese): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 48 and 83 7-day periods in 1994 and 1995 respectively.	
Crane Creek Mouth to Headwaters	42D-CRAN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site CE5020, 40-21-7 nene): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 74 7-day periods in 1992.	
Dent Creek Mouth to Headwaters	42D-DENT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site DN5000, 39-17-6 senw): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 15 and 98 7-day periods in 1993 and 1995 respectively.	
Drews Creek Drews Reservoir to Headwaters	42D-DREW15	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site DW5120, 38-17-18 swnw): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 21/77/nd/96 7-day periods in 1992/1993/1994/1995 respectively.	

Hay Creek

Basin <i>Goose</i> &	SummerLakes	Sub	Goose		,	
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Drews Reservoir to Headwaters	42D-HAY0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site HA5080, 40-16-1 senw): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 23 and 27 7-day periods in 1993 and 1995 respectively.	
Quartz Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	42D-QUAR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site QC5080): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 96 7-day periods in 1996.	Addition
Shingle Mill Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	42D-SHIN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site SM5400, 38-19-5 sese): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 54 and 32 7-day periods in 1994 and 1995 respectively.	
Thomas Creek						
Mouth to Jaunta Ditch	42D-THOM0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (2 Sites: approximately RM 20 and RM 10): 7 day average of daily maximums of 78.2 and 81.3 respectively exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Jaunta Ditch to Headwaters	42D-THOM19.3	Biological Criteria	Benthic Macroinvertebrate s		USFS Data (Site L1, 37S-18E-35 swnw; L2,37S-18E-27 nwnw; L3,37S-18E-19; L4,37S-18E-25): BCI of 58, 65, 85 and 67 respectively indicated poor conditions (except for site L3, BCI was good) in 1994 with indication of sedimentation and organic enrichment.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (4 Sites: TH5010,38-19-16 swne; TH5595,37-18-27 swnw; TH5880,37-18-20 nenw; and TH6100): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) with 68/87; 69/nd; 23/nd; and 1/nd 7-day periods in 1993/1995 respectively.	

Basin Goose & S	ummer Lakes	Sub	Lake A	•	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Augur Creek Mouth to North Fork	42B-AUGU0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites) AU5235: 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 60/69/71 7-day periods in 1994/95/96. Site AU5920: 1/27/0/0 7-day periods in 1993/94/95/96.	
Bear Creek Mouth to Headwaters	42B-BEAR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site BE4800, 34-18-21 nenw): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 10/51/21 7-day periods in 1993/1994/1995 respectively.	
Ben Young Creek Mouth to Headwaters	42B-BENY0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Site in 1997, continuous monitoring data, temperature continually above the temperature standard (64) during July and August, high of 76°F	Addition
Chewaucan River Mouth to Bagley Ditch	42B-CHEW0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (4 Sites: CH4450, 33-18-26 swnw; CH4790, 34-18-21 nenw; CH4835, 34-18-28 senw; CH4915, 35-18-9 nene): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded standard (64) for 45/60/81; 31/60/81; nd/61/80; 64/60/74 7-day periods in 1993/1994/1995 respectively.	
Bagley Ditch to Headwaters	42B-CHEW27.5	Biological Criteria	Benthic Macroinvertebrate s		USFS Data (2 Sites: P7, 34S-18E-16 swnw and P8,35S-18E-34 swse): BCI of 62 and 70 respectively indicated stress conditions in 1994 with indication of sedimentation. Fair-good (74 and 82) BCI values were	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (4 Sites: CH4450, 33-18-26 swnw; CH4790, 34-18-21 nenw; CH4835, 34-18-28 senw; CH4915, 35-18-9nene): 7 day average of daily max exceeded temperature standard (64) for 45/60/81; 31/60/81; nd/61/80; 64/60/74 7-day periods in 1993-95 respectively.	
	42B-COFF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site CO4920, 35-18-9 nwne): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 59 and 80 7-day periods in 1994 and 1995 respectively.	
Crooked Creek Mouth to Headwaters	42B-CRO00	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site CK4940, 37-21-29 nwne): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 15 7-day periods in 1992.	

Basin <i>Goose</i> &	Summer Lakes	Sub	Lake A	bert		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Dairy Creek Mouth to Headwaters	42B-DAIR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: DY5200, 36-18-7 nenw and DY5350, 36-17-3 swsw): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 12/52/29 and nd/51/57-day periods in 1993/1994/1995 respectively.	
Elder Creek Mouth to Beaver Creek	42B-ELDE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: EL5300, 35-17-25 nesw and EL6540, 34-17-20 nwsw): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 59/40 and 46/26 7-day periods in 1994/1995 respectively.	
Little Coffeepot Creek Mouth to Headwaters	42B-COFL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Site in 1997, continuous monitoring data, temperature continually above the temperature standard (64) during July and August, high of 71°F.	Addition
Morgan Creek Mouth to Headwaters	42B-MORG0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Site in 1997, continuous monitoring data, temperature continually above the temperature standard (64) during July and August, high of 72°F	Addition
Shoestring Creek Mouth to Headwaters	42B-SHOE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	3 Sites in 1996/97, continuous monitoring data, temperature continually above the temperature standard (64) during July and August at two of the three sites, high of 72°F	Addition
Shoestring Creek, Wes Mouth to Headwaters	t Fork 42B-SHWF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites) WF5300: 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 54 7-day periods in 1996. Site WF5800: 28 7-day periods in 1996	Addition
South Creek Mouth to Headwaters	42B-SOUT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Site in 1996/97, continuous monitoring data, temperature continually above the temperature standard (64) during July and August, high of 81.7°F	Addition
Swamp Creek						

Basin Goose & Summer Lakes		Sub	Lake Abert			
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	42B-SWAM0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Two Sites in 1997, continuous monitoring data, temperature continually above the temperature standard (64) during July and August, high of 81°F	Addition
Willow Creek Mouth to Headwaters	42B-WILL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site WL4780): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 58 7-day periods in 1995.	

Basin Goose & Summer Lak	tes Sub	SummerLake			
Name && Description Segment #	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Silver Creek Mouth to Thompson Valley Res	42A-SILV0	Temperature C)	Rearing 64 F	F (17.8 SummerUSFS Data (Site SI4530, 29-14-20 no daily maximums were 22.8/24.1 in 1993/97 exceeded temperature standard (64).	esw): 7 day average of
Silver Creek, West Fork Mouth to Silver Ck Marsh 42A-SIWF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: WS4460, 29-14-8 nenw and WS47 29-13-36 nene): 7 day average of daily maximums wernd/nd/27.0/21.2/21.8/21.4°C and 27.0/21.0/27.0/22.6/22.6/22.0°C in 1992/93/94/95/96/9 exceeded temperature standard (64).	re

Basin Goose &	SummerLakes	Sub	Warne	r Lakes `	•	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Burnt Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	42C-BURN0	Biological Criteria	Benthic Macroinvertebrate s		USFS Data (Site L5, 40S-21E-11 nwne): BCI of 57 indicated extreme stressed conditions in 1994 with indication of sedimentation and organic enrichment. Poor (66-69) BCI values were found in 1989-1990 respectively.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (4 Sites: BT5720 40-22-6 senw; BT5910; BT6100 39-21-34 nesw; BT6600): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 92/85/64; nd/nd/71; 72/61/44; and nd/nd/0 7-day periods in 1993/1994/1995 respectively.	
Camas Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	42C-CAMA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site CS5500, 39-22-5 nese): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 3/81/537-day periods in 1993/1994/1995 respectively. BLM data also available.	
Deep Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	42C-DEEP0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site DP5700, 40-22-29 sesw): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 22/84/52 7-day periods in 1993/1994/1995 respectively. Two BLM sites in 1997 were 76.3/79.6°F.	
Drake Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	42C-DRAK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Two BLM sites: 7 day ave. max temperature in 1997 was 72.4/79.6°F, exceeded temperature standard of (64°F)	Addition
Fifteenmile Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	42C-FIFT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 Sites: Lower and Upper): 7 day average of daily maximums of 75.3 with 51 days and 75.0 with 71 days respectively exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1994. Three BLM sites in 1997 72.1/54.6/78.3°F area of spring is cool otherwise stream exceeds temperature standard (64).	
Honey Creek Mouth to Little Honey Cr	42C-HONE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Lower Site): 7 day average of daily maximums of 91 with 87 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994. Three BLM sites in 1997 were 75.9/77.9/80.1°F.	

Horse Creek

Basin <i>Goose</i> &	Summer Lakes	Sub	Warne	r Lakes `	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	42C-HORS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: HO5600, 40-22-5 nenw and HO5760, 39-22-31 nenw): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 71/nd/nd and nd/28/78 7-day periods in 1993/1994/1995 respectively. BLM data also available.	
Little Honey Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	42C-HOLI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site LH5960, 36-22-19 swse): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 8/56/19 7-day periods in 1993/1994/1995 respectively.	
Mud Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	42C-MUD0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site MD6120, 38-21-13 sese): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 61/20/67/39 7-day periods in 1992/1993/1994/1995 respectively.	
Parsnip Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	42C-PARS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Lower Site): 7 day average of daily maximums of 68.8 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993. Two BLM sites in 1997 were 73.8/68.7°F.	
Polander Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	42C-POLA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site PO5620, 40-22-20 sesw): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 84 and 61 7-day periods in 1994 and 1995 respectively.	
Porcupine Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	42C-PORC0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site PC6500, 38-21-2 swse): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 24/18/65/87-day periods in 1992/1993/1994/1995 respectively.	
Snyden Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	42C-SNYD0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Upper Site): 7 day average of daily maximums of 76.2°F exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1997.	Addition
Snyder Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	42C-SNYD0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Lower Site): 7 day average of daily maximums of 75.2 with 67 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	

Twelvemile Creek (Twentymile Creek)

Sub	Warne	r Lakes `	•	
Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 Sites: Lower and Upper): 7 day average of daily maximums of 82.0 with 84 days and 80.4 with 84 days respectively exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1994. Two BLM sites in 1997 were 78.6/74.1°F, new middle site in 1997 was 78.2°F.	
Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site NT6600): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 4 7-day periods in 1995.	
Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (1 site): 7 day average of daily maximums of 77.1 with 57 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994. 1997 data 77.3°F	
Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site WI5680, 40-22-7 nesw): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 38/51/51 7-day periods in 1993/1994/1995 respectively.	
	Parameter Temperature Temperature Temperature	Parameter Criteria Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 C) Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 C) Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 C) Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	ParameterCriteriaSeasonTemperatureRearing 64 F (17.8 C)SummerTemperatureRearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C)SummerTemperatureRearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C)Summer	Parameter Criteria Season Supporting Data or Information Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 C) Summer BLM Data (2 Sites: Lower and Upper): 7 day average of daily maximums of 82.0 with 84 days and 80.4 with 84 days respectively exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1994. Two BLM sites in 1997 were 78.6/74.1°F, new middle site in 1997 was 78.2°F. Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 C) Summer USFS Data (Site NT6600): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 4 7-day periods in 1995. Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 C) Summer BLM Data (1 site): 7 day average of daily maximums of 77.1 with 57 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994. 1997 data 77.3°F Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 C) Summer USFS Data (Site WI5680, 40-22-7 nesw): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for

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Basin Grande Ro	onde	Sub	Imnaha	a `	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Big Sheep Creek Mouth to Owl Cr	31B-SHBI0	Habitat Modification			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. LWD is limited to that used in restoration projects, pool frequency, and width:depth ratios are below desired feature conditions (Big Sheep Cr Watershed Assessment, USFS, 95).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Echo Cr): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 69.6/64.4 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992/1993.	
Owl Cr to Wilderness Boundary	31B-SHBI29	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites: Below Canal; Above Lick Cr; and At Echo Cr): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of nd/58.8; 68.3/64.2; and 69.6/64.4 exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1992/1993 respectively.	
Grouse Creek Mouth to headwaters	31B-GROU0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1992 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 65.3°F	Addition
Gumboot Creek Mouth to Headwaters	31B-GUMB0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 66.0 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992.	
Imnaha River Mouth to Summit Creek	31B-IMNA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site Below Imnaha): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 69.1 with 21 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1995. Two USFS sites in 1993 below Lightning Creek 65.5°F and below Cow Creek 74.9°F.	
Summit Cr to North/South Fork Confluence	31B-IMNA45	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: At Indian Crossing and Nine Point Creek): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 56.2 and 61.5 respectively exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1993; DEQ Data (Cloverdale Camp ground): 7 day ave of 57.2 in 1995.	
Lick Creek Mouth to Mud Springs Creek	31B-LICK0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 66.4 exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1992.	

Lightning Creek

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Basin Grande Ronde	Sub	Imnaha	a		
Name && Description Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters 31B-LIGN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 65.3 and 66.5 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992 and 1993 respectively.	

Basin Grande Ronde		Sub Lower Grande Ronde				
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Chesnimnus Creek Mouth to Headwaters	31F-CHES0	Habitat Modification			Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Pools and Width/Depth Ratio have been identified as being below or near Forest Plan Standard and Guidelines (Upper Joseph Creek Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995)	
		Sedimentation			Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Embeddedness has been identified as being below or near Forest Plan Standard and Guidelines (Upper Joseph Creek Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995)	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: At Forest Service boundary and At Vigne Campground): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 64.0/80.5 and nd/68.8 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992/1993 respectively.	
Crow Creek Mouth to Headwaters	31F-CROW0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at National Forest Boundary): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 71.1 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992.	
Davis Creek Mouth to Headwaters	31F-DAVI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 68.0 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992.	
Elk Creek Mouth to Headwaters	31F-ELK0	Habitat Modification			Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Pools, Width/Depth Ratio and Large Woody Debris have been identified as being below or near Forest Plan Standard and Guidelines (Upper Joseph Creek Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995)	
		Sedimentation			Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Embeddedness has been identified as being below Forest Plan Standard and Guidelines (Upper Joseph Creek Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995)	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Lower and Upper): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 64.4 and 69.4 respectively exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993.	

Grande Ronde River

Basin Grande Ronde	Sub	Lower	Grandel	Ronde	
Name && Description Segment #	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
State Line to Wallowa R 31=-GRAN037.1	Habitat Modification			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Lack of large woody debris has been identified as a high priority between Wildcat Creek to State Line (Wallowa County Salmon Recovery Plan, 1993).	
	Sedimentation			Snake R Chinook runs are 10-15% of historic numbers and are listed under ESA. Excess fine sediment have been identified as high priority (Wallowa County Salmon Recovery Plan, 1993).	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Below Elbow and Above Alder Creeks): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 72.8 and 70.6 respectively exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Joseph Creek					
Washington Border to 31F-JOSE0 Crow/Elk Creek Confluence	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth of Tamarack): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 80.3 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992; ODFW thermograph at RM 44.0 has recorded summer temperatures above 80 since 1988 (Wallowa Salmon Recovery Plan, 1993).	
Peavine Creek					
Mouth to East/WestFork 31F-PEAV0 Confluenc	Habitat Modification			Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Pools, Width/Depth Ratio and Large Woody Debris have been identified as being below or near Forest Plan Standard and Guidelines (Upper Joseph Creek Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995)	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: At confluence with West Fork and At mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 65.8 and 72.2 respectively exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Salmon Creek					
Mouth to Headwaters 31F-SALM0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (2 Sites: Lower and Upper): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 80.1/71.6 and 77.8/77.5 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992/1993 respectively.	
Wenaha River					

Basin Grande Ro	asin <i>GrandeRonde</i>		Lower	Grandel		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Butte Creek	31F-WENA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites): 7 day moving average of daily maximums, Near Mill Bar for 1992/93/94/95 were 75.0/67/73.9/70°F; At Wilderness Boundaryfor 1992/93/96 was 71.2/67.9/66°F; and Below Butte Creek for 1992/93 was 66.1/62.5°F exceeded temperature standard (64) all but one site one year.	

Basin <i>Grande R</i>	onde	Sub	Upper (Grande R	Ronde	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Bear Creek Mouth to Headwaters	31D-BEAR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site near Little Bear Creek): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 80.4 exceeded temperature standard (64.) in 1992.	
Beaver Creek Mouth to La Grande Reservoir	31D-BEAV0	Sedimentation			Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Fine sediment have been identified as excessive (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (4 Sites): 7 day moving average of daily maximums, at mouth 74.1/67.4/66.7°F in 19992/93/97; above Rd 270 69.7 in 1994; below Rd 4305 70.6/66.7°F and above LaGrande Reservoir 77.7/65.2/65.2°F in 1993/94/97 exceeded temperature standard (64).	
Burnt Corral Creek Mouth to Headwaters	31D-BURN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: near mouth and at Road 040): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 71.5/nd/69.3°F and 68.4/58.9/62.0 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992/1993/1994 respectively.	
Catherine Creek Mouth to Union Dam	31D-CATH0	Aquatic Weeds or Algae	Periphyton	Summer	DEQ Data - TMDL Study (92, 93)	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cold-water aquatic life: DO < 8 mg/l or 90% sat.	June 1 - October 31	DEQ TMDL Data: Summer diurnal Dissolved Oxygen data typically ranges from 5 - 20 mg/l (50-200%) and exceeded Dissolved Oxygen standard (8 mg/l or 90% saturation) especially below Union STP (cold water fishery, rearing August - February).	
		Flow Modification			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Migration and holding of salmon is not possible after early summer due to low flow (Carmichael, 1993).	
		Habitat Modification			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Lack of pool habitat and a high width:depth ratio have been identified as limiting factors (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	

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Basin <i>GrandeRonde</i>	Sub	Upper	Grandel	Ronde	
Name && Description Segment #	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Union Dam 31D-CATH0	Nutrients	Phosphorus	Summer	DEQ Data (4 Sites: 404310, 404249, 404349, 404350; RM 4.15 - 14.0): 33%(2 of 6), 83%(5 of 6), 40%(2 of 5), 92%(11 of 12) Summer values exceeded phosphorus standard (100 ug/l) with maximum values of 140 - 250 between 91 - 93.	
	рН		Summer	DEQ TMDL Study: pH values range up to 9.5.	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site at Hwy 203): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 72.4/73.1°F exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992/94.	
Union Dam to North/South 31D-CATH20 Confluence	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site below Little Catherine Creek): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 67.6 exceeded temperature standard for Bull Trout (50°F) in 1993.	Addition
Catherine Creek, Middle Fork					
Mouth to Squaw Creek 31D-CAMF0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site near mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 59.8/55.0/56.5°F exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1992/93/95 respectively.	
Catherine Creek, North Fork					
Mouth to Middle Fork 31D-CANF0	Sedimentation			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Cobble embeddedness has been identified as excessive (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites: Near mouth; Near Middle Fork; and Upper Meadow): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 68.2/61.7/56.9/63.0/62.9°F in 1992/93/95/96/97; 65.9/63.7 in 1992/93; and 72.9 in 1993 exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) respectively.	
Catherine Creek, South Fork					
Mouth to South Catherine 31D-CASF0 Ditch Diversion	Sedimentation			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Cobble embeddedness has been identified as excessive (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
Pole Creek to South Catherine Ditch Diversion	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Near mouth and Upper): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 72.1/63.5/62.3/65.5°F in 1992/93/96/97 and 60.4/57.9/51.5 in 1992/93/95 exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) respectively.	

Basin Grande Ronde	Sub	Upper	Grande R	Conde	
Name && Description Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Chicken Creek Mouth to West Chicken 31D-CHIC0 Creek	Habitat Modification			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. High width:depth ratio, low pool frequency, and LWD have been identified as below desired feature conditions (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
	Sedimentation			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Fine sediment have been identified as excessive (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site at Junction of FSR 51 and 517): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 73.9 and 67.6 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992 and 1993 respectively. DEQ site at mouth 72.8 °F in 1997.	
Chicken Creek, West Mouth to end of meadow in Section 15	31D-CHWF0	Temperature C)	Rearing 64 F	F (17.8 SummerUSFS Data (Site near mouth): 7 day movidaily maximums of 72.3/68.3/ND/59.4/72.8/68.9°F in 1992/93/94/95/96/97 exceeded temperature standard (64).	ng average of
Clark Creek Mouth to Headwaters 31D-CLAR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data: Site at mouth, 7 day ave. max. temperature of 75.5°F in 1997 exceeded temperature standard (64).	Addition
Clear Creek Mouth to Headwaters 31D-CLEA0	Sedimentation			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Cobble embeddedness has been identified as excessive (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
Dark Canyon Creek Mouth to Headwaters 31D-DARK0	Habitat Modification			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. High width:depth ratio, low pool frequency, and LWD have been identified as below desired feature conditions in portions of the creek (U/M GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
	Sedimentation			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Cobble embeddedness has been identified as excessive (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	

Basin Grande Ro	onde	Sub	Upper (Grande R	onde	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	31D-DARK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at National Forest Boundary) 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 75.1/67.3/67.8°F in 1992/93/94; and DEQ Data (4 Sites: RM 1.25; 4.0 and upper and lower reaches);68.5 and 64.5 in 1993 and 69.9/71.2 and 70.6/66.3 in 1993/95 exceeded temperature standard (64).	
Fivepoint Creek						
Mouth to Tie Creek	31D-FIVE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site Below Tie Creek): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 67.0 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992.	
Fly Creek						
Mouth to Umapine Creek	31D-FLY0	Habitat Modification			Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Large woody debris (LWD) has been identified as below desired feature conditions (DFC) (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Fine sediment have been identified as excessive (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Above Grande Ronde R; Below Vey Meadows); & DEQ Data (2 Sites: At mouth; Below L Fly Cr): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 74.7/70.5 in 1992/93; 78.8/76.1/64.8°F in 1992/93/95; 70.1/70.3; in 1993/94 and 74.7 in 1993 exceeded temperature standard (64) respectively.	
Grande Ronde River						
Wallowa R to Five Points Cr	31=-GRAN082	Aquatic Weeds or Algae	Periphyton	Summer	DEQ Data - TMDL Study (92, 93)	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402396 and 404200; RM 99.0 and 151.1): 12% (3 of 25) and 11% (2 of 19) FWS values respectively exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1600 between WY 86 - 95.	

Basin Grande Ronde	Sub	Upper	Grande R	Ronde	
Name && Description Segment #	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Wallowa R to Five Points 31=-GRAN082 Cr	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cold-water aquatic life: DO < 8 mg/l or 90% sat.	June 1 - October 31	DEQ TMDL Data: Summer diurnal Dissolved Oxygen data typically ranges from 7 - 12 mg/l (60-150%) and exceeded Dissolved Oxygen standard (8 mg/l or 90% saturation) especially below La Grande STP (cold water fishery, rearing approximately August - February).	
	Flow Modification			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Migration and holding of salmon is not possible after July due to low flow (Carmichael, 1993).	
	Habitat Modification			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Lack of complexhabitat, pool frequency, and large woody debris have been identified as limiting (Huntington, 1993).	
	Nutrients	Phosphorus	Summer	DEQ Data (16 Sites; RM 99. 0 - 161.1): 0% (0 of 7 - 12), 16 - 100% (3 -10 of 5 - 32) Summer values exceeded phosphorus standard (100 ug/l) with maximum values of 140 - 2100 between WY 86 - 95.	
	рН		Summer	DEQ Data (16 Sites; RM 99. 0 - 161.1): 0% (0 of 5 - 9), 8 - 43% (1 - 7 of 6 - 28) Summer values exceeded pH maximum standard (6.5 - 9.0) with maximum values of 9.3 - 10.3 between WY 86 - 95.	
	Sedimentation			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Cobble embeddedness and fine sediment have been identified as limiting factors for rearing (Huntington, 1993).	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 404200 and 402396): 7 day average of daily maximums of 80.0/76.8/81.3 and nd/nd/80.7 respectively exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992/1993/1995.	
Five Points Cr to Tanner 31=-GRAN165.6 Gulch	Habitat Modification			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Lack of complexhabitat, pool frequency and large woody material have been identified as limiting (Huntington, 1993).	
	рН		Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402397; RM 166.8): 12% (3 of 25) Summer values exceeded pH maximum standard (6.5 - 9.0) with a maximum value of 9.5 between WY 86 - 95.	

Basin Grande Ronde	Sub	Upper	Grande I	Ronde	
Name && Description Segment #	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Five Points Cr to Tanner 31=-GRAN165.6 Gulch	Sedimentation			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Fine sediment have been identified as excessive (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
Five Points Cr to Limber Jim Creek	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (3 Sites: At Hilgard; Below Jordan; and Below Meadow Cr): 7 day average of daily maximums of nd/76/71.8; 78.6/67.9/nd; and 78.8/76.1/nd exceeded standard (64) respectively in 1992/1993/1995; USFS data also available.	Segment Modification
Tanner Gulch to 31=-GRAN194 Headwaters	Habitat Modification			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Lack of complex habitat, pool frequency, and large woody material have been identified as limiting (Huntington, 1993).	
	Sedimentation			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Fine sediment have been identified as excessive (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
Limber Jim Creek to Clear 31=-GRAN197.5 Creek	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS site above Limber Jim Creek, 7 day ave. max. water temperature was 54.8°F which exceeded Bull Trout criteria of 50°F.	Segment Modification
Indian Creek					
Mouth to Little Indian Cr 31D-INDI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data: Site at mouth: 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 73.9°F in 1997.	Addition
Indiana Creek					
Mouth to Headwaters 31D-INDA0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites): At mouth, 7 day moving average of daily maximum of 75.5°F in 1994; at Road 51 58.0/53.4/51.6/55.5°F in 1992/93/95/97 exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) respectively.	
Jarboe Creek Mouth to FSR 6413 31D-JARB0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (4 Sites): 7 day moving average of daily maximums at FSR 62 for 1992/93/94/95/96 was 75.0/67.5/74.0/66.0/67.0°F. Exceeded temperature standard below FSR 6413.	
Jordan Creek					

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Basin Grande Ro	onde	Sub	Upper	Grande I	Ronde	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to National Forest Boundary	31D-JORD0	Habitat Modification			Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Large woody debris (LWD) has been identified as below desired feature conditions (DFC) (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Cobble embeddedness has been identified as excessive (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
Lick Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	31D-LICK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site near FSR 2038): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 68.9 and 64.7 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992 and 1993 respectively. At mouth in 1992 was 66.4°F	
Limber Jim Creek						
Mouth to North Fork	31D-LIMB0	Habitat Modification			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. High width:depth ratio, low pool frequency, and large woody debris have been identified as below desired feature conditions (Up/Mid GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Fine sediment have been identified as excessive (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
Mouth to Marion Creek		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Below South Fork; Above South Fork; and DEQ site Lower stream: 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 71.5/66.9 in 1992/93; 70.7/62.2/63.2 in 1992/93/95; and 60.7°F in 1995 60% of measurements exceeded temperature standard (64).	
Marion Creek to headwaters	31D-LIMB5	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites): At FSR 100 and at RM 5.2: 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 64.1/55.2 in 1992/93; and 56.7°F in 1993 measurements exceeded temperature standard (50°F). USFS site at Marion Creek was 58.6/56.7°F in 1994/96	Addition
Limber Jim Creek, South	n Fork					
Mouth to Headwaters	31D-LISF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site near mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 70.3 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992.	

Little Catherine Creek

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Basin Grande Ro	onde	Sub	Upper	Grande R	Ronde	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	31D-CATL0	Sedimentation			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Surface fines have been identified as excessive (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
Little Fly Creek						
Mouth to Headwater	31D-FLLI0	Habitat Modification			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Large woody debris (LWD) has been identified as below desired feature conditions (DFC) (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Fine sediment have been identified as excessive (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at National Forest Boundary): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 73.0/64.6/65.2 °F exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992/93/94 respectively.	
Little Lookingglass Cree	k					
Mouth to Headwaters	31D-LOLI0	Habitat Modification			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. High width:depth ratio and lack of large woody debris have been identified as below desired feature conditions (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
		Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Forest Service Boundary): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 52.4/52.4/53.9/54.0/54.0°F exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1992/1993/1994/95/96 respectively.	
Lookingglass Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	31D-LOOK0	Habitat Modification			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. High width:depth ratio and lack of large woody debris have been identified as below desired feature conditions (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	

Basin Grande Ronde	Sub	Upper	Grande 1	Ronde	
Name && Description Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters 31D-LOOK0	Sedimentation	n		Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Excessive cobble embeddedness have been identified as below desired feature conditions (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
Mouth to Luger Springs RM 7	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (5 Sites): 7 day moving average of daily maximums above Eagle Creek for 1992/93/94/95/96 were 53.8/51/52/53/52; at Forest Service Boundary for 1992/93/94/95/96 was 55.4/54.4/56.3/56/56°F Exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) below Luger Springs to mouth.	Segment Modification
Lookout Creek					
Mouth to Forest Boundary 31D-LOKO0 at Section 35	Sedimentation	1		Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Cobble embeddedness has been identified as excessive (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: RM 2.1; and 2.6): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 67.0 in 1993 and 59.9/67.4/62.5°F in 1992/93/95 50% of measurements exceeded temperature standard (64).	
McCoy Creek					
Mouth to Headwaters 31D-MCCO0	Habitat Modification			Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. High width:depth ratio, low pool frequency, and large woody debris have been identified as below desired feature conditions (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
	Sedimentation	n		Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Fine sediment have been identified as excessive (Upper/middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (2 Sites: Lower; and Upper); and DEQ Data (2 Sites RM 2.0; and Off FSR 2123): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 80.8/79.4/79.6 in 1992/93/95; 78.4/76.1 in 1992/93; 78.4/78.2 in 1993/95; and 67.6 in 1993 exceeded temperature standard (64).	
McIntyre Creek					

Basin Grande R	onde	Sub	Upper (Grande R	Ronde	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	31D-MCIN0	Habitat Modification			Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. High width:depth ratio, low pool frequency, and large woody debris (LWD) have been identified as below desired feature conditions (DFC) (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Fine sediment have been identified as excessive (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
Meadow Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	31D-MEAD0	Habitat Modification			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Low pool frequency has been identified as below desired feature conditions (DFC) (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
		рН		Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 404755 and 404756; RM 2.3 and 12.0): 0% (0 of 6) and 25% (2 of 8) Summer values respectively exceeded pH standard (6.5 - 9.0) between 93 - 96.	Addition
		Sedimentation			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Cobble embeddedness has been identified as excessive (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites: At FSR 2100, Above FSR 2120 and old weather station): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 79.2/72.8 and 76.9/71.9/76.0°F in 1992/1993/94 respectively and 79.2 in 1992 exceeded temperature standard (64); DEQ (3 sites below McCoy Creek 80.0/79.6 in 1993/95; at RM 12 74.4 in 1995 and above McCoy Creek 77.5°F in 1993.	
Mill Creek (La Grande)						
Mouth to La Grande City Limits	31D-MILG0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (3 sites:16th and H; 20th; Hwy 203): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 64.0, 67.8, 65.4 with 7, 17, 11 days respectively exceeding temperature standard (64 degrees) in 1995.	
Mottet Creek Mouth to Headwaters	31D-MOTT0	Sedimentation			Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Cobble embeddedness has been identified as excessive (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	

Basin <i>GrandeR</i>	onde	Sub	Upper	Grande I	Ronde	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Pelican Creek Mouth to Headwaters	31D-PELI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site near mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 77.0/81.4°F exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993/94.	
Rock Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	31D-ROCK0	Habitat Modification			Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. High width:depth ratio and lack of large woody debris have been identified as below desired feature conditions (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 83.2 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992.	
Sheep Creek						
Mouth to Warm Mineral Springs	31D-SHEE0	Habitat Modification			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. High width:depth ratio and low pool frequency have been identified as below desired feature conditions (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Cobble embeddedness has been identified as excessive (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site near National Forest Boundary); DEQ Data (RM 7.2); and ODFW Data (Lower Site): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 76.6/nd; nd/65.6; and 78.7/76.5 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992/1993 respectively.	
Warm Mineral Springs to Headwaters	31D-SHEE7.5	Habitat Modification			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. High width:depth ratio and low pool frequency have been identified as below desired feature conditions (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Cobble embeddedness has been identified as excessive (Upper/Middle GR River Basin Assessment, Bach, 1995).	

Sheep Creek, East Fork

Basin <i>Grande R</i>	Conde	Sub	Upper (Grande R	onde	
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to headwaters	31D-SHEF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 63.7/67.6 in 1994/97 did not/did exceeded temperature standard (64).	Addition
Spring Creek						
Mouth to South Fork	31D-SPRI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site near mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 74.0/69.7/72.1/70.2°F in 1992/93/94/95 exceeded temperature standard (64).	
State Ditch						
Mouth to Headwaters	31D-STAT0	Aquatic Weeds or Algae	Periphyton	Summer	DEQ Data - TMDL Study (92, 93)	
		Flow Modification			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Migration and holding of salmon is not possible after July due to low flow (Carmichael, 1993).	
		Habitat Modification			Snake R Chinook are listed under ESA, Summer Steelhead are a stock of concern. Lack of complexhabitat, pool frequency, and large woody debris have been identified as limiting (Huntington, 1993).	
		Nutrients	Phosphorus	Summer	DEQ Data - TMDL Study (92, 93)	
		рН		Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 404293 and 404294; RM 1.0 and 3.2): 67% (4 of 6) and 50% (3 of 6) Summer values respectively exceeded pH maximum standard (6.5 - 9.0) with maximum values of 9.6 and 9.4 between 91 - 92.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data - TMDL Study (92, 93)	
Waucup Creek Mouth to Headwaters	31D-WAUC0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at FSR 21): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 75.2/71.9/73.6 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992/1993/1994 respectively.	

Basin Grande Ron	nde	Sub	Wallo	wa	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Bear Creek Mouth to National Forest 3 Boundary	31E-BEAR0	Flow Modification			Snake R Chinook runs are 10-15% of historic numbers and are listed under ESA. Redds have declined (24 in 1964; 55/72; 0/91); flows below diversion are low to non-existent and have been identified as high priority (Wallowa Co Salmon Recovery Plan, 1993).	
		Habitat Modification			Snake R Chinook runs are 10-15% of historic numbers and are listed under ESA. Redds have declined (24 in 1964; 55/72; 0/91); pool/riffle ratio and loss of woody material have been identified as high priority (Wallowa County Salmon Recovery Plan, 1993).	
		Sedimentation			Snake R Chinook runs are 10-15% of historic numbers and are listed under ESA. Redds in Bear Creek have declined (24 in 1964; 55/72; 0/91); excess fine sediment have been identified as high priority (Wallowa County Salmon Recovery Plan, 1993).	
Little Bear Creek to 3 Headwaters	31E-BEAR8	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS station at FS Boundary above Little Bear Creek: 7-day moving average daily maximum water temperatures were 63.3°F for 1994; 54.5°F for 1996 and 55.2°F for 1997, all exceeded water temperature criteria of 50°F for Bull Trout.	Addition
Deer Cr (Big Canyon Cr)						
Mouth to Sage Creek 3	31E-DEER0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site in Section 10 and Above Sage Creek): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 54.7 and 63.4 respectively exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1993.	
Hurricane Creek						
Mouth to 3 Consolidated/Moonshine Ditches Diversion	31E-HURR0	Flow Modification			Snake R Chinook runs are 10-15% of historic numbers and are listed under ESA. Redds have declined (28 in 1964; 1/92); flows have been identified as high priority as much of this reach is dry during irrigation season (Wallowa Co Salmon Recovery Plan, 93).	
		Habitat Modification			Snake R Chinook runs are 10-15% of historic numbers and are listed under ESA. Redds have declined (28 in 1964; 1/92); lack of large woody material to provide stream structure has been identified as a high priority (Wallowa Co Salmon Recovery Plan, 1993).	

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Basin <i>Grande R</i>	onde	Sub	Wallor	va	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Consolidated/Moonshine Ditches Diversion	31E-HURR0	Sedimentation			Snake R Chinook runs are 10-15% of historic numbers and are listed under ESA. Redds have declined (28 in 64, 1 in 92); excess fine sediment have been identified as high priority (Wallowa County Salmon Recovery Plan,	
Little Bear Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	31E-BELIO	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at culvert): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 59.0 exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1993.	
Lostine River						
Mouth to Westside Ditch	31E-LOST0	Flow Modification			Snake R Chinook runs are 10-15% of historic numbers and are listed under ESA. Redds have declined (114 in 1964; 14/1991); irrigation withdrawals have been identified as high priority as some portions are dry at times (Wallowa Co Salmon Recovery Plan, 93).	
		Habitat Modification			Snake R Chinook runs are 10-15% of historic numbers and are listed under ESA. Redds have declined (114 in 1964; 14/91); lack of woody material for stream structure and habitat has been identified as high priority (Wallowa Co Salmon Recovery Plan, 1993).	
		Sedimentation			Snake R Chinook runs are 10-15% of historic numbers and are listed under ESA. Redds have declined (114 in 1964; 14/91); excess fine sediment has been identified as high priority (Wallowa County Salmon Recovery Plan, 1993).	
Minam River						
Mouth to Trout Creek	31E-MINAO	Sedimentation			Snake R Chinook runs are 10-15% of historic numbers and are listed under ESA. Redds have declined (176 in 1964; 19/92); excess fine sediment have been identified as high priority - most of drainage is now wilderness (Wallowa Co Salmon Recovery Plan, 93).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 404136, Minam): 7 day average of daily maximums of 69.9 with 22 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1995.	
Prairie Creek						

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Basin Grande Ronde	Sub	Wallo	wa	,	
Name && Description Segment #	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to West Fork 31E-PRAI0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 404268 and, 404267; RM 2.9 and 3.1): 50% (6 of 12) and 54% (7 of 13) FWS values exceed fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 1100 and 1100 respectively in 1989.	
	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Salmonid spawning: water DO < 11mg/l	March 1 - July 31	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 404268, 404267; RM 2.9, 3.1): 50% (5 of 10), 40% (4 of 10) March - July values exceeded Dissolved Oxygen standard (11 mg/l or 95% saturation) with a minimum of 8.9 mg/l (89%) in 1989 (cold water fishery, spawning appxMarch - July).	
	Habitat Modification			Snake R Chinook runs are 10-15% of historic numbers and are listed under ESA. Lack of large woody debris to provide diversity of habitat (pools and riffles) has been identified as a high priority (Wallowa County Salmon Recovery Plan, 1993).	
	Sedimentation			Snake R Chinook runs are 10-15% of historic numbers and are listed under ESA. Excess fine sediment and cobble embeddedness have been identified as high priority (Wallowa County Salmon Recovery Plan, 1993).	
Spring Creek					
Mouth to Alder Slope Ditch 31E-SPRI0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (5 Sites: 404264, 404263, 404262, 404261, 404260; RM 0.3 - 3.0): 18% (2 of 11), 15% (2 of 13), 21% (3 of 14), 23% (3 of 13), 8% (1 of 13) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 1100 in 1989.	
	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Salmonid spawning: water DO < 11mg/l	March 1 - July 31	DEQ Data (4 Sites: 404264, 404263, 404262, 404261; RM 0.3 - 2.0): 67%(5/8), 60%(6/10), 27%(3/27), 40%(4/10) March-July values exceeded DO standard (11 mg/l or 95% saturation) with a minimum of 8.8 mg/l (79%) in 1989 (cold water spawning, appxMarch-July).	
Wallowa River					
Mouth to Wallowa Lake 31E-WALL0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402080; RM 1.0): 15% (3 of 20) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1600 between WY 86 - 96.	Addition
	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (3 Sites: 402080, 404266, 404265; RM 1.0 - 40.5): 14% (4 of 28), 17% (2 of 12), 17% (2 of 12) FWS values respectively exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 1100 between WY 86 - 95.	

Basin Grande Ronde	Sub V	Wallowa	
Name && Description Segment:	Parameter Criteria	Season Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Wallowa Lake 31E-WALL0	Flow Modification	Snake R Chinook runs are 10-15% of historic numbers and are listed under ESA. Redds have declined (35 in 1964; 0/92); flows have been identified as high priority as portion above Spring Cr is often dry during irrigation season (Wallowa Co Salmon Plan, 93).	3
	Habitat Modification	Snake R Chinook runs are 10-15% of historic numbers and are listed under ESA. Redds have declined (35 in 1964, 0/92); Lack of LWD and pool/riffle ratio for salmon habitat have been identified as a high priority (Wallowa C Salmon Recovery Plan, 1993).	
	рН	Summer DEQ Data (Site 402080; RM 1.0): 17% (4 of 24) Summe values exceeded pH maximum standard (6.5 - 9.0) with a maximum value of 9.3 between WY 86 - 95.	
	Sedimentation	Snake R Chinook runs are 10-15% of historic numbers and are listed under ESA. Redds have declined (35 in 1964; 0/92); excess fine sediment have been identified a high priority (Wallowa County Salmon Recovery Plan, 1993).	s
	Temperature Rearing 64 C)	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day moving average of dai maximums of 71.3 exceeded temperature standard (64) 1993.	

Basin <i>Hood</i>	Sub	Middle	e Columb	nia/Hood	
Name && Description Seg	gment # Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Clear Branch Hood River Mouth to Laurence Lake 24A-HOO	CBO Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: 25C800 above Lake Br 2840-640 and 25C900 below dam at USGS Gage Station): 7 day average of daily maximums of 52.1/51.1°F and 57.1/57.2°F respectively exceeded bull trout temperature standard (50) in 1994/95.	
Eightmile Creek					
Mouth to Wolf Run Ditch 24A-EIGI	HO Flow Modification			Miles Cr WS has genetically unique stock of wild, winter steelhead that has been petitioned for listing under ESA. Populations are est at 200-300 fish (compared to a recommended minimum of 400-1000). Flows do not meet IWR at FS boundary (USFS, 1994).	
	Habitat Modification			Miles Cr WS has genetically unique stock of wild, winter steelhead that has been petitioned for listing under ESA. Pop. are est at 200-300 fish (compared to recommended min of 400-1000). Sites below desired conditions for LWD and channel morphology (USFS, 94).	
	Sedimentation	n		Miles Cr WS has genetically unique stock of wild, winter steelhead that has been petitioned for listing under ESA. Pop. are est at 200-300 fish (compared to recommended min of 400-1000). Sites did not meet desired condit (>20% surface fines, <6 mm) (USFS, 94).	
Mouth to USFS Boundary	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site at Enders by): 7 day average of daily maximums of 77.8/73.3/77 with 94/63/90 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1992/1993/1994 respectively.	Segment Modification
Wolf Run Ditch to 24A-EIGI Headwaters	H29.8 Habitat Modification			Miles Cr WS has genetically unique stock of wild, winter steelhead that has been petitioned for listing under ESA. Pop. are est at 200-300 fish (compared to recommended min of 400-1000). Sites below desired conditions for LWD and channel morphology (USFS, 94).	
	Sedim entation	n		Miles Cr WS has genetically unique stock of wild, winter steelhead that has been petitioned for listing under ESA. Pop. are est at 200-300 fish (compared to recommended min of 400-1000). Sites did not meet desired condit (>20% surface fines, <6 mm) (USFS, 94).	
Fifteen wells One als					

Fifteenmile Creek

Basin <i>Hood</i>		Sub	Middle	Columb	ia/Hood	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Orchard Ridge Ditch	24A-FIFT0	Flow Modification			Miles Cr WS has genetically unique stock of wild, winter steelhead that has been petitioned for listing under ESA. Pop. are est at 200-300 fish (compared to recommended min of 400-1000). Portions of Cr below FS boundarygo dry due to withdrawals (USFS, 1994).	
		Habitat Modification			Miles Cr WS has genetically unique stock of wild, winter steelhead that has been petitioned for listing under ESA. Pop. are est at 200-300 fish (compared to recommended min of 400-1000). Sites below desired conditions for LWD and channel morphology (USFS, 94).	
		Sedimentation			Miles Cr WS has genetically unique stock of wild, winter steelhead that has been petitioned for listing under ESA. Pop. are est at 200-300 fish (compared to recommended min of 400-1000). Sites did not meet desired condit (>20% surface fines, <6 mm) (USFS, 94).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (2 Sites: At Petersburg and 1/4 mile upstream of Dufur): 7 day average of daily maximums of 76.1/76.4/nd and 76.6/72/78.4 with 97/101/nd and 47/69/85 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1992/1993/1994 respectively.	
Orchard Ridge Ditch to Headwaters	24A-FIFT43.6	Habitat Modification			Miles Cr WS has genetically unique stock of wild, winter steelhead that has been petitioned for listing under ESA. Populations are est at 200-300 fish (compared to recommended min of 400-1000). Sites below desired conditions for channel morphology (USFS, 94).	
		Sedimentation			Miles Cr WS has genetically unique stock of wild, winter steelhead that has been petitioned for listing under ESA. Pop. are est at 200-300 fish (compared to recommended min of 400-1000). Sites did not meet desired condit (>20% surface fines, <6 mm) (USFS, 94).	
Fivemile Creek Mouth to Forks	24A-FIVE0	Habitat Modification			Miles Cr WS has genetically unique stock of wild, winter steelhead that has been petitioned for listing under ESA. Populations. are est at 200-300 fish (compared to recommended minimum of 400-1000). Sites below desired conditions for LWD (USFS, 1994).	

Basin <i>Hood</i>		Sub	Middle	Columb	pia/Hood	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Forks	24A-FIVE0	Sedimentation			Miles Cr WS has genetically unique stock of wild, winter steelhead that has been petitioned for listing under ESA. Pop. are est at 200-300 fish (compared to recommended min of 400-1000). Sites did not meet desired condit (>20% surface fines, <6 mm) (USFS, 94).	
Hood River						
Powerdale Powerhouse to Diversion Dam	o 24A-HOOD1.3	рН		Summer	PacifiCorp Data - (Final Technical Report, Powerdale Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project 2659 - data summarized for site PDBDN - located above powerhouse): pH values exceeded pH standard (8.5 SU) on a diurnal basis from June 10 - 16 with a maximum of 9.0 as recorded in a June 7-16, 1996 diurnal study.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	PacifiCorp Data - (Final Technical Report, Powerdale Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project 2659 - data summarized for site PDBDN - located above powerhouse): 7 day rolling average of daily maximums of 66.4 with 23 7-day periods in 1995 and 67.3 with 28 7-day periods in 1996 exceeding temperature standard (64).	Addition
Hood River, Middle Fork						
Mouth to Clear Branch	24A-HOMF0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site 25Z800 above FSR 18 Bridge): 7 day average of daily maximums of 67.4/65.8/56.8/55.2°F all exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1992/93/94/95.	
Indian Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	24A-INDI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	PacifiCorp data at mouth: 7 day ave. max temperature was 63.1/64.2°F in 1995/96, did/did not exceed temperature standard (64).	Addition
Lake Branch Hood River	r					
RM 10 to Lost Lake	24A-HOLA10	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site below lake): 7 day average of daily maximums in 1994/95 was 63.4/67.8°F one year exceed temperature standard (64).	Addition
Neal Creek						
Mouth to East/WestFork Confluence	24A-NEAL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	PacifiCorp Data - (Final Technical Report, Powerdale Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project 2659 - data summarized for site NEALM - located near the mouth): 7 day rolling average of daily maximums of 68.0 with 33 7-day periods in 1996 exceeding temperature standard	Addition

Basin <i>Hood</i>		Sub	Middle	Columb	ia/Hood	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Ramsey Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	24A-RAMS0	Sedimentation			Miles Cr WS has genetically unique stock of wild, winter steelhead that has been petitioned for listing under ESA. Pop. are est at 200-300 fish (compared to recommended min of 400-1000). Sites did not meet desired condit (<20% surface fines, <6 mm) (USFS, 94).	
Mouth to Old National Forest Boundary RM5		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Near Hwy 44 Bridge): 7 day average of daily maximums of 67.4/65.8/70 with 14/13/41 days above standard (64) in 1992/1993/1994 respectively. In 1997 was 53.5 °F. Site at New USFS boundarywas 68.7 °F in 1997.	
Whiskey Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	24A-WHIS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	PacifiCorp Data - (Final Technical Report, Powerdale Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project 2659 - data summarized for site NEALM - located near the mouth): 7 day rolling average of daily maximums of 65.3 with 9 7-day periods in 1996 exceeding temperature standard (64).	Addition

Basin John Day		Sub	Lower	John Day	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Bear Creek Mouth to Pass Gulch	26F-BEAR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Forest Boundary): 7 day average of daily maximums of >64 with max of 77/78/59/79 exceeding standard (64) in 91/92/93/94 respectively; BLM (At Road Crossing): 7 day ave of daily max of 89.1/82.5/88.8 exceeding standard (64) in 92/93/94.	
Bridge Creek Mouth to National Forest Boundary	26F-BRID0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (4 Sites: Lower Bridge; Meyers Canyon; Hwy 26; Nelson Cr): 7 day average of daily maximums of 88.5/nd/88.3; 84.1/75.4/83.0; nd/nd/79.0; nd/nd/72.8 respectively exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992/93/1994. 1997 BLM study also available.	
Ferry Canyon Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26F-FERR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 Sites: Lower, and Upper BLM Boundary): 7 day average of daily maximums of 89.2/83.5 with 139/137 days respectively exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Gable Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26F-GABL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site 1/2 mile above mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 77.8/71.2/74.8 with 148/61/85 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1992/1993/1994. 1997 BLM study also available.	
Grass Valley Canyon Mouth to Headwaters	26F-GRAS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 Sites: Near Road Crossing and Upper BLM Boundary): 7 day average of daily maximum of 75.2/73.4°F respectively exceed temperature standard (64) in 1994. 1997 BLM study also available.	
Hay Creek Mouth to Sixmile Canyon	26F-HAY0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (4 Sites: At mouth, Mikkalo Rd; BLM Boundary; Near Cabin): 7 day average of daily maximum of 77.9/75.0/80.6/80.6 with respectively exceed temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Heflin Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26F-HEFL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at RM 0.01): 7 day average of daily maximum of greater than 64 with 9 and 20 days exceeding previous temperature standard (68) in 1991 and 1992.	

Basin <i>John Day</i>		Sub	Lower)	ohn Day	•	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Henry Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26F-HENR	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at National Forest Boundary): 7 day average of daily maximums of 74/72.4/73/72°F exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993/94/9596 respectively.	
John Day River Mouth to Tumwater Falls	26=-JOHN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ (2 Sites: 404065, 404157; RM 39.5, 157.4): 80% (20 of 25) and 74% (20 of 27) Summer values exceeded standard (64) each year between WY 86 - 95 with a max of 83; BLM (2 Sites: Near Service Cr and Spray): 7 day ave of daily max of 71.1 and 78.3 in 1993.	
Tumwater Falls to North Fork	26=-JOHN10	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ (2 Sites: 404065, 404157; RM 39.5, 157.4): 80% (20 of 25) and 74% (20 of 27) Summer values exceeded standard (64) each year between WY 86 - 95 with a max of 83; BLM (2 Sites: Near Service Cr and Spray): 7 day ave of daily max of 71.1 and 78.3 in 1993.	
Nelson Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26F-NELS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 73.7/72.3 with 44/87 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993/1994. 1997 BLM study also available.	
Pine Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26F-PINE0	Biological Criteria	Benthic Macroinvertebrate s		DEQ Data (4 Sites: 404315, 404316, 404312, 404313; RM 2.4, 3.4, 6.0, 9.1): Bioassessment Indexscore was 59%, 14%, 60%, 67% respectively of reference site based on data collected between September 1990 - May 1992 (DEQ, 1993).	
Sorefoot Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26F-SORE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 Sites: At mouth and Upper BLM Boundary): 7 day average of daily maximums of 77.5°F and 80.6°F 89.6 respectively exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Stahl Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26F-STAH0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site above FSR 21): 7 day average of daily maximum of 64.9 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993.	

Thirtymile Creek

Basin <i>John Day</i>		Sub <i>Lower Joh</i>			ohn Day		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96	
Mouth to Headwaters	26F-THIR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at lower BLM Boundary): 7 day average of daily maximum of 91.5 with 86 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.		

Basin John Day	~ !	Sub	Middle	Fork Jol	hn Day	
Name && Description		Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Big Boulder Mouth to Badger Creek	26D-BIGB0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at FSR 577): 7 day average of daily maximum of 67 with 30 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1992.	
Big Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26D-BIG0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	TNC Data (2 Sites: Lower on FSR 2090 at FS boundary and Upper): 7 day average of daily maximum of 61.6 and 59.3 exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1993.	
Camp Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26D-CAMP0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at FSR 36): 7 day average of daily maximum of 73 with 43 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Caribou Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26D-CARIO	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	TNC Data (Site near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 69.8 with 30 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Clear Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26D-CLEA0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at FSR 2635): 7 day average of daily maximum of 64/<64/68 exceeding Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1992/1993/1994.	
Clear Creek, Dry Fork Mouth to Headwaters	26D-CLDF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at FSR 2640): 7 day average of daily maximum of 65 with 5 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Coyote Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26D-COYO0	Temperature		Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 65.8 with 47 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Crawford Creek Mouth to RM 3	26D-CRAW0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Lower and Middle on FSR 2620, north 1 mile and 3 miles respectively): 7 day average of daily maximum of 73.0 and 69.4 with 37 and 33 days respectively exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	

Davis Creek

Basin John Day	•	Sub	Middle	Fork Jol	hn Day	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to RM 4	26D-DAVI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	TNC Data (Lower site - on FSR 2614 where Davis first crosses): 7 day average of daily maximum of 65.4 with 8 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Granite Boulder Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26D-GRAN0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites: At FSR 4550; FSR 4559; and Upper): 7 day average of daily maximum of 71/nd/69; <64 (max of 64)/<64 (max of 63)/nd; 69/<64 (max of 61)/nd exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1992/1993/1994.	
John Day River, Middle						
Mouth to Crawford Creek	c 26D-JOMF0	Flow Modification			Spring Chinook and Steelhead production is limited by rearing conditions and increasing flow has been identified as a need (Salmon and Steelhead Plan, 1990); IWR (59789) for fish is frequently not met during summer at gage 14044000.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	TNC Data (2 Sites: At Mosquito Creek and Below Big Boulder Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of 72.3 and 75.0 with 42 and 56 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993 (data also available for other sites).	
Little Boulder Creek		_		_		
Mouth to RM 2	26D-BOLI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Lower site near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 70.4 with 23 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Little Butte Creek, East	Fork					
Mouth to Headwaters	26D-BUEF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 68/67/71 with 6/50/44 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1990/1991/1992.	
Little Butte Creek, Wes	t Fork					
Mouth to Headwaters	26D-BUWF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 65 with 8 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Long Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26D-LONG0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at FSR 3945): 7 day average of daily maximum of 74/72/69 with 62/67/20 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1990/1991/1993 respectively.	

Lunch Creek

Basin John Day	~	Sub	Middle	Fork Joh	in Day	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	26D-LUNC0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Hwy 26): 7 day average of daily maximum of 69/65/70 with 38/6/59 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1992/1993/1994.	
Mill Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26D-MILL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Hwy 7 - 3 miles NE in Section 15): 7 day average of daily maximum of 68.2 with 9 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Mosquito Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26D-MOSQ0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at FSR 893): 7 day average of daily maximum of 65 and 70 with 5 and 48 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1991 and 1992 respectively.	
Placer Gulch						
Mouth to Headwaters	26D-PLAC0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	TNC Data (Site on FSR 2614, west 1.5 miles): 7 day average of daily maximum of 72.3 with 25 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Ragged Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26D-RAGG0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at FSR 2045): 7 day average of daily maximum of 66/<64/67/<64/65 with 10/0/33/0/11 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1990/1991/1992/1993/1994.	
Squaw Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26D-SQUA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at FSR 2645): 7 day average of daily maximum of 70/74 with 29/64 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993/1994. 1997 BLM study also available.	
Summit Creek						
Mouth to North Fork	26D-SUMM0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	TNC Data (2 Sites: Lower and Middle): 7 day average of daily maximum of 72.8 and 68.7 with 36 and 18 days respectively exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Vinegar Creek						
Mouth to Blue Gulch	26D-VINE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at 15 meters above fish screen on FSR 120): 7 day average of daily maximum of 70.8 with 30 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	

Basin John Day		Sub	North	Fork Joh	n Day	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Alder Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26C-ALDE0	Habitat Modification			Steelhead redds have shown declining trends over past few years, habitat factors (pool frequency and depth) did not meet PACFISH objectives (Wall Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Steelhead redds have shown declining trends over past few years, cobble embeddedness did not meet PACFISH objectives (Wall Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	
Bacon Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26C-BACO0	Habitat Modification			Steelhead redds have shown declining trends over past few years, habitat factors (pool frequency and depth) did not meet PACFISH objectives (Wall Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	
Baldy Creek Mouth to headwaters	26C-BALD0	Habitat Modification			For PACFISH Management Objectives did not meet pool frequency or large woody debris objectives. Riparian habitat in good condition. Bank stability below standard.	Addition
		Sedimentation			USFS Data shows large changes in erosion hazard between natural and current conditions.	Addition
		Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	1994 USFS data shows the 7 day ave. max. water temperature of 58.7°F exceeded the water temperature for Bull Trout (50°F)	Addition
Bear Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-BEAR0	Habitat Modification			Steelhead redds have shown declining trends over past few years, habitat factors (pool frequency and depth) did not meet PACFISH objectives (Wall Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	
Bear Wallow Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-BEAW0	Habitat Modification			Camas Watershed produces very small numbers of chinook and redd counts remain low, improving habitat conditions (pools, LWD) have been identified as a high priority (Camas Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site by Campground): 7 day average of daily maximum of 66.6/7269°F exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993/94/96 respectively.	

Beaver Creek

Basin John Day	,	Sub	North 1	Fork Joh	n Day	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-BEAV0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site below Beaver Meadows): 7 day average of daily maximum of 67.5/74.9/70.0°F exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993/94/95.	
Beaver Creek, South Fo	rk					
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-BEAV0	Habitat Modification			For PACFISH Management Objectives did not meet pool frequency or large woody debris objectives. Riparian habitat in fair condition. Bank stability below standard.	Addition
Big Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-BIG0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 68/72.8/72°F exceeded 64 °F temperature standard in 1993/94/96.	
Big Wall Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-WABI0	Habitat Modification			Steelhead redds have shown declining trends over past few years, habitat factors (pool frequency and depth) did not meet PACFISH objectives (Wall Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Steelhead redds have shown declining trends over past few years, cobble embeddedness did not meet PACFISH objectives (Wall Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites: At mouth; FS Boundary; and Upper): 7 day average of daily maximum of 83.4/77.6; 75.9/80.4/77/68°F and 68.1/69./74°F respectively exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993/1994/95.	
Boulder Creek						
Mouth to FSR 7355	26C-BOUL0	Habitat Modification			For PACFISH Management Objectives did not meet pool frequency or large woody debris objectives. Riparian habitat in fair/good condition. Bank stability below standard.	Addition
Bowman Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-BOWM0	Habitat Modification			Camas Watershed produces very small numbers of chinook and redd counts remain low, improving habitat conditions (pools, LWD) have been identified as a high priority (Camas Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 77.7/85.8 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993/1994 respectively.	

Basin <i>John Day</i>	~	Sub	North l	Fork John	n Day	
Name && Description		Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Bridge Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26C-BRID0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 64.7/69°F exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993/96.	
Bull Creek Mouth to headwaters	26C-BULL0	Habitat Modification			For PACFISH Management Objectives did not meet pool frequency or large woody debris objectives. Riparian habitat in good condition. Bank stability below standard.	Addition
Bull Run Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26C-BULR0	Habitat Modification			For PACFISH Management Objectives did not meet pool frequency, but did for large woody debris objectives. Riparian habitat in poor/fair condition. Bank stability below standard. Degradation of stream habitat has reduced the potential for supporting fish.	Addition
		Sedimentation			USFS Data shows large changes in erosion hazard between natural and current conditions. Degradation of stream habitat has reduced the potential for supporting fish.	Addition
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site above Pasture Creek): 7 day average of daily maximum of >64 exceeded temperature standard (64) with maximums of 74 and 70 recorded in 1992 and 1993 respectively. In 1994/95 water temperatures were 70.5/69.9°F	
Cable Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-CABL0	Habitat Modification			Camas Watershed produces very small numbers of chinook and redd counts remain low, improving habitat conditions (pools, LWD) have been identified as a high priority (Camas Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 73.3/78.1/73 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993/94/95 respectively.	
Camas Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26C-CAMA0	Habitat Modification			Camas Watershed produces very small numbers of chinook and redd counts remain low, improving habitat conditions (pools, LWD) have been identified as a high priority (Camas Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	

Basin John Day	.~	Sub	North	Fork John	n Day	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-CAMA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (4 Sites: Mouth; Below Owens; Lane; and Rancheria Creeks): 7 day average of daily maximums of 74/nd; 75.1/nd; 71/74.6; 73.1/78/74°F exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993/94/95 respectively.	
Clear Creek Mouth to Wilderness Boundary	26C-CLEA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site below Congo Creek): 7 day average of daily maximum of greater than 68 exceeded temperature standard (54) in 1993.	
Corral Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26C-CORR0	Habitat Modification			For PACFISH Management Objectives did not meet pool frequency or large woody debris objectives. Riparian habitat in good condition. Bank stability high.	Addition
Cottonwood Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26C-COTT0	Biological Criteria	Benthic Macroinvertebrate s		DEQ Data (Site 404320; RM 2.5): Bioassessment Index score was 75% of reference site based on data collected between September 1990 - May 1992 (DEQ, 1993).	
Cottonwood Creek, Eas	t Fork					
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-COEF0	Biological Criteria	Benthic Macroinvertebrate s		DEQ Data (2 Sites: 404319, 404318; RM 0.5, 1.3): Bioassessment Indexscore was 50% and 39% respectively of reference site based on data collected between September 1990 - May 1992 (DEQ, 1993).	
Crane Creek						
Mouth to FSR 7340	26C-CRAN0	Habitat Modification			For PACFISH Management Objectives did not meet pool frequency or large woody debris objectives. Riparian habitat in good condition. Bank stabilitywas high.	Addition
		Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Lower site below Crane Flats): 7 day average of daily maximum of >64/52.1 exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1992/1993 respectively.	
Crawfish Creek						
Mouth to headwaters	26C-CRAW0	Habitat Modification			For PACFISH Management Objectives did not meet pool frequency or large woody debris objectives. Riparian habitat in good condition. Bank stability high.	Addition
		Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	1994 USFS data shows the 7 day ave. max. water temperature of 59.8°F exceeded the water temperature for Bull Trout (50°F)	Addition

Basin <i>John Day</i>	1	Sub	North	Fork Joh	n Day	
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Davis Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26C-DAVI0	Habitat Modification			For PACFISH Management Objectives did not meet pool frequency or large woody debris objectives. Riparian habitat in good condition. Bank stability below objective. Degradation of stream habitat has reduced the potential for supporting fish.	Addition
Deep Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-DEEP0	Habitat Modification			For PACFISH Management Objectives did not meet pool frequency or large woody debris objectives. Riparian habitat in fair/good condition. Bank stability below standard. Degradation of stream habitat has reduced the potential for supporting fish.	Addition
Desolation Creek						
Mouth to North/South Confluence	26C-DESO0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at ISCO): 7 day average of daily maximum of 69/73°F exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1993/96. At mouth 70/77/67°F for 1993/94/96.	
Ditch Creek						
Mouth to Smith Ditch	26C-DITC0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Lower; Middle): 7 day average of daily maximums of 74.9/75/76°F and 76.3/77.4/72/78 respectively exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993/94/95/96.	
Fivemile Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-FIVE0	Habitat Modification			Camas Watershed produces very small numbers of chinook and redd counts remain low, improving habitat conditions (pools, LWD) have been identified as a high priority (Camas Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 67.6/73.8/71 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993/94/95 respectively.	
Fox Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-FOX0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Forest Boundary): 7 day average of daily maximum of 74 with 6 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1992.	
Frazier Creek						

Basin John Day		Sub	North l	Fork John	n Day	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-FRAZ0	Habitat Modification			Camas Watershed produces very small numbers of chinook and redd counts remain low, improving habitat conditions (pools, LWD) have been identified as a high priority (Camas Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 67/71.7/71/71°F exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993/94/95/96 respectively.	
Granite Creek Mouth to headwaters	26C-GRAN0	Habitat Modification			Includes Granite Creek and its tributaries. For Granite Creek PACFISH Management Objectives did not meet pool frequency or large woody debris objectives. Riparian habitat in fair/good condition. Bank stability below standard. Within the watershed extensive mining has taken place modifying the streams: only 3/13 tributaries in the basin met the pool frequency objective, 1/13 met the large wood objective and 6/13 met the bank stability objective. Degradation of stream habitat has reduced the potential for supporting fish.	Addition
Mouth to China Gulch		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Sites above Bull Run Creek and below China Gulch): 7 day average of daily maximums of >68/67.2 and >64/63.5 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992/1993 respectively.	
China Gulch to Headwaters	26C-GRAN10	Sedimentation			USFS Data shows large changes in erosion hazard between natural and current conditions. Degradation of stream habitat has reduced the potential for supporting fish.	Addition
Hidaway Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26C-HIDA0	Habitat Modification			Camas Watershed produces very small numbers of chinook and redd counts remain low, improving habitat conditions (pools, LWD) have been identified as a high priority (Camas Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	
	26C-HIDE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 72.3/70.5/78/75°F exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993/94/95/96 respectively.	
Hog Creek						

Basin John Day		Sub	North I	Fork Joh	n Day	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-HOG0	Sedimentation			Steelhead redds have shown declining trends over past few years, cobble embeddedness did not meet PACFISH objectives (Wall Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	
Indian Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26C-INDI0	Habitat Modification			Steelhead redds have shown declining trends over past few years, habitat factors (pool frequency and depth) did not meet PACFISH objectives (Wall Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 67/72/71/71°F exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993/94/95/96.	
John Day River, North Fo						
Mouth to Middle Fork JD F	R26C-JONF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ (Site 402694; RM 0.1): 67% (18 of 27) Summer values exceeded standard (64) with exceedences each year between WY 86-95,7 day average of daily maximum of 79.6 in 1995; BLM (Near Lone Pine Pk): 7 day ave of daily max of 79.4 in 93.	
Middle Fork JD R to Granite Creek	26C-JONF032.3	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site above Big Creek): 7 day average of daily maximum of 71.1/76/74°F exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993/94/96.	
Granite Creek to Wilderness Boundary	26C-JONF087.5	Habitat Modification			Includes North Fork John Day River and its tributaries. For PACFISH Management Objectives did not meet pool frequency, but did meet large woody debris objectives. Riparian habitat in fair/good condition. Bank stability high. Within the watershed extensive mining has taken place modifying the streams: 0/17 tributaries met the pool frequency objectives, 4/17 met the large woody debris, and 5/17 met bank stability. Degradation of stream habitat has reduced the potential for supporting fish.	Addition
		Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Above Trail and Baldy Creeks): 7 day average of daily maximums of less than 64 with maximums of 60/72 and 58/62 respectively exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1992/1993.	
Lane Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26C-LANE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 64.3/65/64°F exceeded temperature	

Basin John Day		Sub	North l	Fork John	n Day	
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mallory Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26C-MALL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site above Stadler Creek): 7 day average of daily maximum of 71.1 and 73.9 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993 and 1994 respectively.	
Olive Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-OLIV0	Habitat Modification			For PACFISH Management Objectives did not meet pool frequency or large woody debris objectives. Riparian habitat in poor/fair condition. Bank stability below standard. Degradation of stream habitat has reduced the potential for supporting fish.	Addition
Onion Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-ONIO0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites: 1; 2; 3): 7 day average of daily maximums of <64, 50.8, and 50.4 did not meet temperature standard (50°F) in 1993. In 1994 was 53.5°F	Addition
Owens Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-OWEN0	Habitat Modification			Camas Watershed produces very small numbers of chinook and redd counts remain low, improving habitat conditions (pools, LWD) have been identified as a high priority (Camas Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 77 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Porter Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-PORT0	Habitat Modification			Steelhead redds have shown declining trends over past few years, habitat factors (pool frequency and depth) did not meet PACFISH objectives (Wall Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Steelhead redds have shown declining trends over past few years, cobble embeddedness did not meet PACFISH objectives (Wall Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	
Potamus Creek						

Basin John Day	·	Sub	North 1	Fork John	Day	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-POTA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (4 Sites): 7 day average of daily maximums, Mouth in 1993/94 was 79/86°F; N of FSR 2105 in 1993/94/95/96 was 72.9/78.8//69/74°F; At lower Kelly Prairie in 1993/94/95/96 was 78.3/77.6/74/70°F and at USFS boundary in 1993/95/96 was 68/67/63°F respectively exceeded temperature standard (64).	
Rancheria Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-RANC0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 72/78.4 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993/1994 respectively.	
Rudio Creek						
Mouth to Gilmore Creek	26C-RUDI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Lower BLM Boundary): 7 day average of daily maximum of 67.1 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Skookum Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-SKOO0	Habitat Modification			Steelhead redds have shown declining trends over past few years, habitat factors (pool frequency and depth) did not meet PACFISH objectives (Wall Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Below Red Hill and Below Alder Creek): 7 day average of daily maximum of 67.9/nd and 64/69.9 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993/1994 respectively.	
Stadler Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-STAD0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 70.3/73.2/70/73°F exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993/94/95/96 respectively.	
Swale Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-SWAL0	Habitat Modification			Steelhead redds have shown declining trends over past few years, habitat factors (pool frequency and depth) did not meet PACFISH objectives (Wall Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Steelhead redds have shown declining trends over past few years, cobble embeddedness did not meet PACFISH objectives (Wall Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	

Basin John Day		Sub	North 1	Fork Joh	n Day	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	26C-SWAL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites): 7 day average of daily maximum, Mouth in 1994/95/96 was 70/70/71°F; Middle in 1993/94/95/96 was 75.1/84.2//79/83°F; Upper - below stock pond in 1993 was 68.6/nd all sites and years exceeded temperature standard (64).	
Taylor Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26C-TAYL0	Habitat Modification			Camas Watershed produces very small numbers of chinook and redd counts remain low, improving habitat	
					conditions (pools, LWD) have been identified as a high priority (Camas Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data: 8 days exceeded previous standard (68) in 1992 (Camas Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	
Trail Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26C-TRAI0	Habitat			For PACFISH Management Objectives did not meet pool	Addition
mount to mountain	255	Modification			frequency or large woody debris objectives. Riparian habitat in fair/good condition. Bank stability was not met. Degradation of stream habitat has reduced the potential for supporting fish.	, addition
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1994/95 USFS data shows the 7 day ave. max. water temperature of 68.0/66.5°F exceeded the water temperature standard (64°F)	Addition
Trail Creek, North	26C-TRAN0	Uahitat			For DACFICU Management Objectives did not meet peel	Addition
Mouth to Headwaters	20U-1 KANU	Habitat Modification			For PACFISH Management Objectives did not meet pool frequency or large woody debris objectives. Riparian habitat in fair condition. Bank stability not met. Degradation of stream habitat has reduced the potential for supporting fish.	Addition
Trail Creek, South Mouth to Headwaters	26C-TRAS0	Habitat			For PACFISH Management Objectives did not meet pool	Addition
wedn't e rieddwatere	255 110 65	Modification			frequency or large woody debris objectives. Riparian habitat in poor/fair condition. Bank stability was not met. Degradation of stream habitat has reduced the potential for supporting fish.	, adiaon
		Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site below Middle Trail Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of <64 (max of 67) and 58.5/54.9/59.7°F in 1992/93/94/95 exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50).	

Basin <i>John Day</i>	Sub	Day		
Name && Description Segment #	Parameter Crite	eria Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Wilson Creek				
Mouth to Headwaters 26C-WILS0	Habitat Modification		Steelhead redds have shown declining trends over past few years, habitat factors (pool frequency and depth) did not meet PACFISH objectives (Wall Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	
	Sedimentation		Steelhead redds have shown declining trends over past few years, cobble embeddedness did not meet PACFISH objectives (Wall Ecosystem Analysis, 1995).	
Mouth to Bull Prairie Lake	Temperature Rear C)	ring 64 F (17.8 Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: At mouth and Below Bull Prairie Lake): 7 day average of daily maximum of 73.7/80/78/80°F and 73.1/75.8/73/72°F respectively exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993/94/95/96.	

Basin John Day	~ !	Sub	Upper	John Day	,	
Name && Description		Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Badger Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26B-BADG0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: At Forest Boundary and 4.2 miles above Forest Boundary): 106/9 and 13/0 days respectively exceeded previous temperature standard (68) in 1992/1993 (USFS, 1992, 1993).	
Battle Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26B-BATT	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site near lower Crest Gauge): 7 day average of daily maximum of 74.5 with 122 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994. 1997 BLM study also available.	
Bear Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26B-BEAR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	OSU Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 72 with 39 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Belshaw Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26B-BELS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at FSR 486): 7 day average of daily maximum of 71 °F exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1992.	Addition
Canyon Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26B-CANY0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site above Canyon City): 7 day average of daily maximums of 66.5/68.4 with 26/87 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993/1994; USFS (at Hwy 65): 7 day average of daily maximums of 66/85 with 5/97 days exceeding standard (64) in 93/94.	
Corral Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26B-CORR0	Biological Criteria	Benthic Macroinvertebrate s		DEQ Data (Site 404332; RM 2.0): Bioassessment Index score was 16% of reference site based on data collected between September 1990 - May 1992 (DEQ, 1993).	
Cottonwood Creek Mouth to Headwaters	26B-COTT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data: 7 day average of daily maximums of 77.2 (2.3 miles above Hwy in 1993) and 78.7 (at crest gage in 1994) exceeded standard (64); USFS Data (At National Forest boundary): 54 days exceeded standard with a maximum of 69 in 1995	

Dads Creek

Basin John Day	~	Sub	Upper]	ohn Day		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-DADS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	OSU Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 68.4 with 26 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Dans Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-DANS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Forest Boundary): 7 day average of daily maximums of 74/69/82 with 30/14/43 days exceeding standard (64) in 1992/1993/1994; OSU Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 76.6 with 56 days exceeded standard (64) in 1993.	
Deardorf Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-DEAR0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at lower FSR 13): 7 day average of daily maximums of above 50 exceeding Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1990 - 91, 1993 - 94; OSU (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 53.8 exceeded Bull Trout standard (50) in 1993.	
Deer Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-DEER0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (3 Sites: 1/8 mile above mouth; 2/5 mile above mouth; at Forest Service Boundary): 7 day average of daily maximums of nd/63.2/nd; 72.3/63.3/71.4; and nd/nd/70.7 exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1992/1993/1994 respectively. 1997 BLM study showed 0/12 temperature measurements did not exceed standard (highest reading 15°C).	
Deer Creek, North Fork						
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-DENF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 67/<64/67 with 34/0/27 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1992/1993/1994.	
Dog Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-DOG0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	OSU Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 67.6 with 37 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Flat Creek (South Fork of	Irainage)					
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-FLAS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site T18S-R27E-15): 7 day average of daily maximums of 75 with 60 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	

Grasshopper Creek

Basin John Day	·	Sub	Upper]	John Day	·	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-GRAS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth T17-R29-5): 7 day average of daily maximum of 69 with 20 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Grub Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-GRUB0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	OSU Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 74.5 with 46 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Indian Creek (nr Prairie	City))					
Mouth to RM 3	26B-INDI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	OSU Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 74.0 with 40 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	Segment Modification
John Day River						
North Fork to Reynolds Creek	26=-JOHN184.7	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 404158; RM 215.4): 18% (5 of 28) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 2400 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 404158; RM 215.4): 24% (6 of 25) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 2400 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cold-water aquatic life: DO < 8 mg/l or 90% sat.	May 1 - August 31	DEQ Data (Site 404158; RM 215.4): 32% (9 of 28) May - August values exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (8.0 mg/l or 90% saturation) with a minimum of 3.9 mg/l between WY 1986 - 1995 (cold water rearing, approximately May - August).	
		Flow Modification			Spring Chinook and Steelhead production is limited by rearing conditions and increasing flow has been identified as a need (Salmon and Steelhead Plan, 1990); IWR (59798) for fish is frequently not met during summer at gage 14038530.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	OSU (3 Sites: RM 256; 257; 262): 7 day average of daily maximums of 74.8/71.4/64.7 respectively exceeded standard (64) in 1993; BLM (2 Sites: John Day City; Picture Gorge): 7-day ave of daily max of 74.8/79.8 and 75.5/77.9 exceeded standard (64) in 93-94.	

Basin John Day	~	Sub	Upper]	ohn Day	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Reynolds Creek to Headwaters	26=-JOHN271.4	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	OSU (2 Sites: RM 271; 278): 7 day average of daily maximums of 62.3 and 54 exceeding Bull Trout standard (50) in 1993; USFS (Site FSR 14): 7 day ave of daily max of >50 (67 in 94) with maximums of 63/58/71 exceeding Bull Trout standard (50) in 1992/93/94	
John Day River, South Fo	ork					
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-JOSF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM data (2 sites: At mouth and Izee Falls): 7 day average of daily maximums of 76.8/71.6/76.8°F and 72.3/70.3/72.8°F exceeded standard (64) in 1992/93/94 respectively; USFS Data (Site FSR 47): 7 day ave of daily max of 72/78 exceeded standard (64) in 93/94. 1997 BLM study also available. DEQ site at mouth between 1985 and 1995 in the summer months exceeded temperature standard 12/26 times (46%) with a high reading of 28.5 °C in Aug. 1990.	
Little Pine Creek (Upper	John Day)					
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-PILI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer		
Lonesome Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-LONE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at FSR 3180): 7 day average of daily maximum of 74.0 with 74 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
McClellan Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-MCCL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site T12S-R31E-15): 7 day average of daily maximum of 75 with 65 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Mountain Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-MOUN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at gaging station): 7 day average of daily maximum of 74.6/83.1 with 67/112 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993/1994 respectively.	
Murderers Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-MURD0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 82.5/75.1/82.6 with 133/76/89 days exceeding standard (64) in 92/93/94 respectively; USFS (Site FSR 2170): 7 day ave of daily max of 71/65/70 exceeding standard (64) in 92/93/94 respectively. 1997 BLM study also available.	

Basin <i>John Day</i>		Sub	Upper	John Day	,	
Name && Description		Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Pine Creek (Upper John Mouth to Bear Gulch	1 Day) 26B-PINE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	OSU Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 75.3 with 75 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Rail Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-RAIL0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Forest Boundary): 7 day average of daily maximum of 66 exceeding Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1994 with maximums of 56/55/56/67 recorded in 1990/1991/1992/1994 respectively.	
Reynolds Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-REYN0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Lower and Upper at FSR 2635): 7 day average of daily maximums greater than 50 exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) with maximums of 62/64/nd and 57/54/55 respectively recorded in 1990/1991/1992.	Segment Modification
Rock Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-ROCK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS (4 Sites above NF Boundary): 7 day ave of daily max of >64 exceeded standard (64) with maximums ranging from 63-75 in 92-93.	
Slife Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-SLIF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	OSU Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 73.0 with 40 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Strawberry Creek						
Mouth to Squaw Creek	26B-STRA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	OSU Data (2 Sites: E and W Branch): 7 day average of daily maximums of 67.8/76.7 with 10/42 days respectively exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993; USFS Data (Lower site): 7 day average of daily maximum of 66 with 7 days exceeding standard in 1993.	
Sunflower Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-SUNF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM data (Site below road crossing): 7 day average of daily maximum of 65.0°F with 6 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994; USFS Data (Site at Forest Boundary): 7 day average of daily maximum of >64 with a maximum of 69 recording in 1994. 1997 BLM study also available.	

Basin John Day	,	Sub	Upper	John Day		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Tinker Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-TINK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at FSR 3620): 7 day average of daily maximums of 75/79/78 with 63/50/53 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1990/1992/93 respectively.	
Utley Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-UTLE0	Biological Criteria	Benthic Macroinvertebrate s		DEQ Data (2 Sites: 404326, 404327; RM 2.2, 3.5): Bioassessment Indexscore was 45% and 40% respectively of reference site based on data collected between September 1990 - May 1992 (DEQ, 1993).	
Venator Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-VENA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at FSR 3150): 7 day average of daily maximum of 78 with 96 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Wind Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	26B-WIND0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 73.3 with 85 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	

Basin Klamath		Sub	Lost			
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Antelope Creek Mouth to RM 1	43E-ANTE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM data: 7 day average of daily maximums in 1997 at lower site 79.5°F exceeded temperature standard (64). Lower mile water quality limited.	Addition
Barnes Valley Creek Mouth to Headwaters	43E-BARN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site BV5135, 39-15-20 sesw): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 60 and 82 7-day periods in 1994 and 1995 respectively. BLM data in 1996 was 78.1°F, in 1997 was 78.4°F.	
Horse Canyon Creek Mouth to Headwaters	43E-HORS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site HC4885): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 101 and 38 7-day periods in 1994 and 1995 respectively.	
Klamath River Keno Dam to Link River	43E-KLAM231.6	Chlorophylla		Summer	DEQ Data (14 Sites; RM 234.2 - 251.2): Sites ranged from 38 - 86% with (3 - 17 of 5 - 39) Summer values exceeding chlorophyll a standard (15 ug/l) with maximum values of 17 - 320 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	April 1 - November 30	DEQ Data (Site 402442; RM 234.2): 34% (28 of 83) Annual data exceeded minimum dissolved oxygen standard (4.0 mg/l) with a minimum of 0.7 mg/l between WY 1986 - 1995 (Cool water fishery, annually). Additional data collected for the development of the TMDL shows violations of the DO standard only occur April through November. Season of concern adjusted.	Segment Modification
		pН		Summer	DEQ Data (15 Sites; RM 234.2 - 252.0): 5 - 55% (1 - 12 of 6 - 43) Summer values exceeded pH maximum standard (6.5 - 9.0) with a maximum value of 10.0 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Temperature	Protection of Resident Fish and Aquatic Life	Summer	There shall be no measurable increase in temperature in Oregon waters when the dissolved oxygen (DO) levels are within 0.5 mg/l or 10 percent of the water column or intergravel DO criterion for a given stream reach or subbasin; DO values exceed standard.	

Basin <i>Klamath</i>	Sub	Lost	`	,	
Name && Description Segn	nent# Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Keno Dam to Link River 43E-KLAM	231.6 Toxics	Water (Ammonia)	Summer and Winter	DEQ Data (Site 402442; RM 234.2): 49%(34 of 69)/1%(1 of 69) Summer values exceeded chronic/acute un-ionized ammonia criteria (non-salmonid) from WY 86 - 95; 41%(29 of 70)/0%(0 of 70) exceeded chronic/acute total ammonia criteria (non-salmonid) from 86-95. Data for TMDL development shows problem in winter as well.	
Klamath Strait					
Klamath River to California43E-KLAS0 Border) Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402440; RM 2.0): 26% (6 of 23) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 1100 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
	Chlorophyll a		Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402440; RM 2.0): 55% (18 of 33) Summer values exceeded chlorophyll a standard (15 ug/l) with a maximum of 450 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Warm-water aquatic life: DO < 5.5 mg/l	Year Around	DEQ Data (Site 402440; RM 2.0): 33% (21 of 64) Annual data exceeded minimum dissolved oxygen standard (4.0 mg/l) with a minimum of 0.5 mg/l between WY 1986 - 1995 (Warm water fishery, annually).	
	рН		Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402440; RM 2.0): 31% (11 of 36) Summer values exceeded pH maximum standard (6.5 - 9.0) with a maximum of 9.6 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
	Temperature	Protection of Resident Fish and Aquatic Life	Summer	There shall be no measurable increase in temperature in Oregon waters when the dissolved oxygen (DO) levels are within 0.5 mg/l or 10 percent of the water column or intergravel DO criterion for a given stream reach or subbasin; DO values exceed standard.	
	Toxics	Water (Ammonia)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402440; RM 2.0): 49%(28 of 57)/0%(0 of 57) Summer values exceeded chronic/acute un-ionized ammonia criteria (non-salmonid) between WY 86-95; 35%(20 of 57)/0%(0 of 57) exceeded chronic/acute total ammonia criteria (non-salmonid) in WY 86-95.	
Lapham Creek Mouth to Headwaters 43A-LAPHO) Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site LP5190, 39-16-18 senw): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 87 and 76 7-day periods in 1994 and 1995 respectively.	
Link River					

Basin <i>Klamath</i>	~	Sub	Lost	(
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Lake Ewauna to Klamath Lake	n 43E-LINKO	Chlorophyll a		Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402445; RM 0.1): 70% (23 of 33) Summer values exceeded chlorophyll a standard (15 ug/l) with a maximum value of 350 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		рН		Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402445; RM 0.1): 86% (30 of 35) Summer values exceeded pH maximum standard (6.5 - 9.0) with a maximum value of 10.4 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402445; RM 0.1): 74% (26 of 35) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with values exceeding each year between WY 1986 - 1995; 7 day average of daily maximum of 74.0 with 51 days exceeding standard in 1995.	
Long Branch Creek Mouth to Headwaters	43E-LONG0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site LB5180): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 85 7-day periods in 1995.	
Lost River California Border to California Border	43E-LOST0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402435, 402436; RM 7.7, 12.1): 19% (3 of 16), 14% (1 of 7) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) between 1993 - 1995.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402435, 402436; RM 7.7, 12.1): 50% (3 of 6), 40% (2 of 5) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Chlorophyll a		Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402435, 402436; RM 7.7, 12.1): 25% (2 of 8), 40% (2 of 5) Summer values exceeded chlorophyll a standard (15 ug/l) with maximum values of 17, 31 respectively between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Warm-water aquatic life: DO < 5.5 mg/l	Year Around	DEQ Data (Site 402435; RM 7.7): 13% (3 of 24) Annual data exceeded minimum dissolved oxygen standard (4.0 mg/l) with a minimum of 1.6 mg/l between WY 1986 - 1995 (Warm water fishery, annually).	
		Temperature	Protection of Resident Fish and Aquatic Life	Summer	There shall be no measurable increase in temperature in Oregon waters when the dissolved oxygen (DO) levels are within 0.5 mg/l or 10 percent of the water column or intergravel DO criterion for a given stream reach or subbasin; DO values exceed standard.	

Lost River Reservoir

Basin Klamath Name && Description		Sub Parameter	Lost Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Reservoir	43E.LOST	Chlorophyll a		Summer	Considered as part of the Lost River, see Lost River from California Border to California Border for supporting data.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Warm-water aquatic life: DO < 5.5 mg/l	Summer	Considered as part of the Lost River, see Lost River from California Border to California Border for supporting data.	
		рН		Summer	Considered as part of the Lost River, see Lost River from California Border to California Border for supporting data.	
Miller Creek						
Lost River to Gerber Reservoir	43E-MILL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 Sites: 39S-13E-13 and 39S-13E-33): 7 day average of daily maximums of greater than 64 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1994. In 1997 lower site was 72.3°F, upper site in 1996 was 66.7°F and in 1997 was 69.6°F.	
Willow Creek, North For	rk					
Mouth to Headwaters	43E-WINF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site near California Border): 7 day average of daily maximums of >64 were measured in 1992 - 1994.	

Basin <i>Klamath</i>		Sub	Spragu	e	•	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Boulder Creek Mouth to Headwaters	43A-BOUL0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites: BC5120; BC5290; BC5450, 35-15-22 nwse): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) for nd/115; nd/4; and 80/6 7-day periods in 1993/1994 respectively.	
Brownsworth Creek						
Mouth to Hammond Cree	ek43A-BROW0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site BW4540, 37-15-2 senw): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 73/0/8 7-day periods in 1992/1993/1995 respectively.	
Hammond Creek to Headwaters	43A-BROW4	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (4 Sites: BW5100; BW5525, 36-16-21swsw; BW6070; BW6280, 36-16-8 sesw): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded Bull Trout standard (50) for nd/nd/nd/119; 18/120/105/1; nd/nd/nd/123; and nd/nd/63/111 7-day periods in 90/91/93/94 respectively.	
Buckboard Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	43A-BUCK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site BB5090, 37-16-2 nwsw): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 35 7-day periods in 1991.	
Calahan Creek						
Mouth to Hammond Cree	ek43A-CALA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site BW4540, 37-15-2 senw): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 73/0/8 7-day periods in 1992/1993/1995 respectively.	
Coyote Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	43A-COYO0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site 31S-13E-27swne): 7 day average of daily maximums of 70.8 with 47 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Deming Creek						
Mouth to Campbell Reservoir Diversion	43A-DEMI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)		USFS Data (2 Sites: DG4400; DG5010): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 110/nd and 0/10 7-day periods in 1994/1995 respectively.	
Campbell Reservoir Diversion to Headwaters	43A-DEMI7	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: DG5090, 36-15-16; DG5360, 36-15-10): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) for 110/nd/110/115/nd; nd/nd/79/128/83 7-day periods in 91/92/93/94/95 respectively. Data available for 5 other	

Fishhole Creek

Basin <i>Klamath</i>	~	Sub	Spragu	ie `	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	43A-FISH0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: FH4730, 38-15-4 swnw; FH4875, 38-15-9 nwse): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for nd/132/109/137/24; 25/112/79/88/93 7-dayperiods in 1991/92/93/94/95 respectively.	
Fivemile Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	43A-FIVE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site FM4565, 35-13-24 swse): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 0/97/106/103 7-day periods in 1992/93/94/95 respectively.	
Leonard Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	43A-LEON0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Sites: LE5440, 36-16-20 NWSW): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded Bull trout temperature standard (64) for 0/105/168/100/0/88/90; 7-day periods in 1990/91/92/93/94/95/96 respectively.	Addition
Long Creek (Sycan Mars	sh)					
Sycan Marsh to Calahan Creek	=	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site LB5180): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 87 7-day periods in 1995.	
Paradise Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	43A-PARA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site PD5660, 33-15-22): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 17/51/25 7-day periods in 1993/1994/1995 respectively.	
Pothole Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	43A-POTH0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site PH5380, 37-16-12 swnw): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 31 7-day periods in 1994.	
Sprague River						
Mouth to North/South Forl	k 43A-SPRA0	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cold-water aquatic life: DO < 8 mg/l or 90% sat.	Summer	Klamath Tribe Data (Site at Braymill): Diurnal values exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (8.0 mg/l or 90% saturation) with a minimum of 4.0 mg/l and daily exceedences measured in diurnal studies conducted in June and July, 1992.	

Basin <i>Klamath</i>		Sub	Spragu	ie `	•	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to North/South Fork	k 43A-SPRA0	рН		Summer	Klamath Tribe Data (Site at Braymill): Diurnal values exceeded pH standard (6.5 to 9.0) with a maximum of 9.6 and daily exceedences measured in diurnal studies conducted in June and July, 1992.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Klamath Tribe Data (3 Sites: At Braymill - RM 8; RM 29; and RM 33): 7 day average of daily maximums of 83.8 (1990); 77.7 (1991); and 76.6 (1991) exceeded temperature standard (64) respectively.	
Sprague River, North For	rk					
Mouth to Dead Cow Creek	< 43A-SPNF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (4 Sites: NS6045, 34-16-30; NS6140, 34-16-19; NS6200 34-16-20; NS6230, 34-16-28): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded standard (64) for 111/42/84/110; 63 (in 95); nd/nd/55/34; nd/nd/19/2 7-day periods in 1992/93/94/95 respectively.	
Sprague River, South Fo	rk					
Mouth to Camp Creek	43A-SPSF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (4 Sites: SS4400, 37-15-8; SS4540, 37-15-2; SS5090 37-16-3; SS5510, 36-16-35): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded standard (64) for 42/0/85/79; 101/69/57/74; 47/1/nd/27; and nd/nd/29/nd 7-day periods in 1992/93/94/95 respectively.	
Sycan River						
Mouth to Rock Creek	43A-SYCA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: SY5015, 32-14-22; and SY5650 33-15-22): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) for 131/66/75/80 and nd/nd/56/38 7-day periods in 1992/93/94/95 respectively.	Segment Modification
Trout Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	43A-TROU0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site 35S-9E-35nwse): 7 day average of daily maximums of 69.0 and 75.8 with 29 and 101 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993 and 1994 respectively.	

Basin <i>Klamath</i>	.~	Sub	Upper l	Klamath	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Beaver Creek Mouth to Talent Irrigation District Ditch	43D-BEAV0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site 40S-4E-5):7 day average of daily maximums of 73.3 with 65 exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994. BLM and FOG data for other sites available.	
Clover Creek Mouth to Wilderness Boundary	43D-CLOV0	Habitat Modification			Spencer Creek system provides spawning and rearing habitat to the Klamath R Redband trout, a sensitive population; Habitat modification (lack of LWD and loss of pool habitat) has been identified as a concern (Spencer Creek Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Spencer Creek system provides spawning and rearing habitat to the Klamath River Redband trout, a sensitive population; sedimentation has been identified as a concern (Spencer Creek Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
Corral Creek Mouth to Talent Irrigation District Ditch	43D-CORR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site 40S-4E-5):7 day average of daily maximums of 76.7 with 78 exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994. BLM and FOG data for other sites available.	
Grizzly Creek Mouth to Howard Prarie Reservoir	43D-GRIZ0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	FOG Temperature data for 1997 shows 7 day Ave. Max 66.2°F, exceeded 64°F, 28 times	Addition
Hoxie Creek Mouth to Headwaters	43D-HOXI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Temperature data 7 day Ave. Max 70.2°F, exceeded 64°F, 24 times	Addition
J.C. Boyle Reservoir Reservoir	43D.JCBO	Chlorophyll a		Summer	Considered as part of the Klamath River, see Klamath River from Keno Dam to the Link River for supporting data.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	Summer	Considered as part of the Klamath River, see Klamath River from Keno Dam to the Link River for supporting data.	
		рН		Summer	Considered as part of the Klamath River, see Klamath River from Keno Dam to the Link River for supporting data.	

Basin Klamath		Sub	Upper l	Klamath		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Jenny Creek Mouth to Grizzley Creek	43D-JENN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 Sites: 40S-4E-33; 40S-4E-21): 7 day average of daily maximums of 81.1/82.2/80.5/84.2/79.9 and 77,8/74.7/75.5/72.0/71.9 exceed temperature standard (64) in 1991/92/93/94/95 respectively. BLM and FOG data for other sites available.	
Johnson Creek Mouth to Headwaters	43D-JOHN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	FOG Data (Site near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of greater than 64 exceed temperature standard (64) in 1990 - 1991. BLM Grab sample data also available.	
Keene Creek Mouth to Keene Creek Reservoir	43D-KEEN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at BLM line Section 17 below Lincoln Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of 63.6/67.1/69.0°F for years 1995/1996/1997. Two of three years exceed temperature standard (64).	Addition
Keene Creek Reservoir to Little Hyatt Reservoir	43D-KEEN7.5	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Temperature data 7 day Ave. Max 72.1°F, exceeded 64°F, 68 times at Little Hyatt Dam and @ Fletcher's Temperature data 7 day Ave. Max 74.6°F, exceeded 64°F, 70 times in 1997.	Addition
Keene Creek, South Fork	(
Mouth to Headwaters	43D-KESF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Temperature data 7 day Ave. Max 66.8°F, exceeded 64°F, 18 times	Addition
Klamath River						
California Border to Keno Dam	43D-KLAM208	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402441; RM 219.9): 53% (10 of 19) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with a maximum of 74.3 and exceedences measured in 6 of 9 years between WY 1986 - 1995.	
Lincoln Creek Mouth to Headwaters	43D-LINC0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site 40S-4E-18, at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 70.9 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992; FOG data also available.	
Mill Creek						

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Basin <i>Klamath</i>		Sub	Upper l	Klamatĥ	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	43D-MILL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	FOG Data (Site near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of >64 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1990 - 1992 (min/max) but not in 1993 - 1994; however BLM Grab sample data at mouth between 1991 - 1995 is <64. FOG 1997 Temperature data shows 7 day Ave. Max 67.6°F, exceeded 64°F, 20 times	Addition
Miners Creek Mouth to Headwaters	43D-MINE0	Sedimentation			Spencer Creek system provides spawning and rearing habitat to the Klamath River Redband trout, a sensitive population; sedimentation has been identified as a concern (Spencer Creek Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
Spencer Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	43D-SPEN0	Biological Criteria			Based on invertebrate community indicators, impacts are apparent from high summer temperatures and fine sediment in Spencer Creek (Spencer Creek Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
		Habitat Modification			Spencer Creek system provides spawning and rearing habitat to the Klamath R redband trout, a sensitive population; Habitat modification (lack of LWD and loss of pool habitat) has been identified as a concern (Spencer Creek Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Spencer Creek system provides spawning and rearing habitat to the Klamath River Redband trout, a sensitive population; sedimentation has been identified as a concern (Spencer Creek Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	

Basin <i>Klamath</i>		Sub	Upper l	Klamath	Lake	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Agency Lake Lake	43C.AGEN	Chlorophyll a		Summer	Clean Lake Studies (Klamath Consulting Services, 1983), Environmental Research in the Klamath Basin, Oregon - 1991 Annual Report (USDI, 4/93).	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	Summer	Clean Lake Studies (Klamath Consulting Services, 1983), Environmental Research in the Klamath Basin, Oregon - 1991 Annual Report (USDI, 4/93).	
		рН		Summer	Clean Lake Studies (Klamath Consulting Services, 1983), Environmental Research in the Klamath Basin, Oregon - 1991 Annual Report (USDI, 4/93).	
Fourmile Creek Mouth to RM 1	43C-FOUR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM 2 sites in 1997,7 day ave. max. temperature, lower site 64.8°F, upper site 67.1°F both sites exceeded temperature standard in May.	Addition
Rock Creek Mouth to Headwaters	43C-ROCK0	Habitat Modification			Rock Creek which supports Redband trout, a sensitive species, provides marginal fish habitat (few pools, low habitat complexity, low LWD) (Rock, Cherry and Nannie Watershed Report, USFS, 1994).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site 35S-6E-3): 7 day average of daily maximums of 68.0 with 42 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Threemile Creek Mouth to Headwaters	43C-THRE0	Habitat Modification			Lower Threemile watershed is proposed critical habitat for the Lost R and Shortnose sucker and supports Bull Trout; Habitat is poor due to lack of LWD and pools (Threemile, Sevenmile and Dry Creek Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
Upper Klamath Lake Lake	43C.KLUP	Chlorophyll a		Summer	Clean Lake Studies (Klamath Consulting Services,1983; Current study being conducted by Klamath Tribe).	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	Summer	Clean Lake Studies (Klamath Consulting Services,1983; Current study being conducted by Klamath Tribe).	

Basin <i>Klamath</i>		Sub	Upp	Upper Klamath Lake		
Name && Descrip	otion Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Lake	43C.KLUP	рН		Summer	Clean Lake Studies (Klamath Consulting Services,1983; Current study being conducted by Klamath Tribe).	

Basin <i>Klamath</i>		Sub	Willian	nson	•	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Williamson River Mouth to Sprague River	43B-WILL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site 34S-7E-2swnw): 7 day average of daily maximums of 72.3 with 106 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994; DEQ Data (Site 402447; RM 4.6): 7 day average of daily maximum of 68.6 with 36 days exceeding standard (64) in 1995.	
Sprague River to Klamath Marsh	43B-WILL11	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site 34S-7E-2swnw): 7 day average of daily maximums of 72.3 with 106 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Klamath Marsh to Headwaters	43B-WILL49	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site 31S-10E-12nwne, RM70): 7 day average of daily maximums of 74.7/71.4/73.4 with 113/67/105 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1992/1993/1994 respectively.	

Basin <i>Malheur</i>		Sub	Lower Malheur		,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Alder Creek (Cottonwoo	d Creek)					
Mouth to headwaters	33C-ALDE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM site at mouth in 1995, 7 day ave. max. temperature was 81.5°F, exceeded temperature standard of 64°F.	Addition
Cottonwood Creek (Low	ver Malheur)					
Mouth to headwaters	33C-COTTO	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM sites: at Alder Creek in 1995, 7 day ave. max. temperature was 81.8°F and at Wildcat Creek was 72.9°F, both exceeded temperature standard of 64°F.	Addition

Basin Malheur Name && Description	Segment#	Sub Parameter	Upper l Criteria	Malheur Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Dry Creek Mouth to headwaters	33B-DRY0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM site 1996, 7 day ave. max. temperature was 70.0°F, exceeded temperature standard of 64°F.	Addition

Basin <i>Malheur</i>	Lake	Sub	Alvord	Lake `	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Denio Creek Mouth to Headwaters	41F-DENI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 Sites: Lower at mouth of canyon, 41S-35E-18sese and Upper, 41S-34E-11sese): 7 day average of daily maximums of 65.3 in 1995 and 67.2 with 43 7-day periods in 1996 at lower site and 73.1 in 1995 and 87.4 with 88 7-day periods in 1996 at upper site exceeded temperature standard (64). In 1997 was 63.9	
Little Trout Creek Mouth to Headwaters	41F-TRLI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site at RM 1.0): 7 day average of daily maximums of 76.0 with 68 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Little Whitehorse Creek Mouth to Headwaters	41F-WHLIO	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site at RM 4.0): 7 day average of daily maximums of 69.0/69.0/79.0 with 41/30/58 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1992/93/94 respectively.	
Trout Creek Mouth to Headwaters	41F-TROU0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site upstream of USGS Gage): 7 day average of daily maximums of 77.3 with 72 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Trout Creek, East Fork Mouth to Headwaters	41F-TREF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site at RM 4.0): 7 day average of daily maximums of 72.5 with 70 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Van Horn Creek Mouth to Headwaters	41F-VANH0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Lower Site at mouth of canyon, 41S-35E-4swnw): 7 day average of daily maximums of 63.1 did not exceed temperature standard (64) in 1995. 7 day average of daily maximums of: 77.2 with 69 7-day periods (Lower site at mouth of canyon, 41S-35E-4swnw); 62.2 with 0 7-day periods (above canyon, 40S-34E-25nesw); and 71.3 with 51 7-day periods (above upper meadow, 40S-34E-23swse) exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1996. In 1997 canyon mouth was 65.1°F, above canyon was 63.1°F, upper meadow was 69.8°F.	

Willow Creek (Steens Mountains)

Basin <i>MalheurLake</i>		Sub	Alvord Lake			
Name && Descriptio	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Canyon	41F-WILS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 sites: in canyon, 33S-34E-15senw and at mouth, 33S-34E15senw): 7 day average of daily maximums of: 60.6 with 0 7-day periods at site in canyon and 72.1 with 587-day periods at site at mouth exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1996.	Addition
Willow Creek (Trout Cr	reek Mountains)					
Mouth to Headwaters	41F-WILW0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site at RM 2.5, 38-38-16): 7 day average of daily maximums of 79/77/87 with 60/42/86 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1992/93/94 respectively.	

Basin <i>Malheur I</i>	Lake	Sub	Donne	r and Bli	tzen	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Ankle Creek (South Fork	k Blitzen)					
Mouth to Headwaters	41C-ANKL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM site at mouth, 7 day ave. max. for 1997 was 66.2°F, exceeded temperature standard.	
Big Indian Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	41C-INBI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of in 1997 was 68.4°F, exceeded temperature standard.	
Deep Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	41C-DEEP0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (at Mouth, 35S-32.5E-5nwse): 7 day average of daily maximums of 71.6 with 79 seven day periods exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1996. In 1997 two sites were 70.5/68.4°F	Addition
Donner und Blitzen Rive						
Page Dam to S Fork/Little Blitzen Confluence	41C-DONN45	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 Sites: above Fish Creek, 32S-32.5E-28sesw and at Big Springs, 33S-32.5E-4sesw): 7 day average of daily maximums of 73.5 and 71.0 with 52 and 42 seven day periods exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1996 respectively. 1997 data above Fish Creek 72.3°F, at Big Springs 70.7°F.	Addition
Donner und Blitzen Rive	r, South Fork					
Mouth to Headwaters	41C-DOSF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (4 Sites: Above L Blitzen, 33S-32.5E-36nwnw; Ab B Indian, 34S-32.75E-7swne; Ab Ankle, 34S-32.75E-27nwsw; Ab Deep 35S-32.75-5nwse): 7 day average of daily maximums of 63.9; 65.7; 74.3; 74.6 in 1995 respectively and of 69.4; 72.8; 75.9; 76.4 with 29; 82; 110; 97 seven day periods in 1996 exceeding temperature standard (64) respectively. Seven BLM sites in 1997 from Little Blitzen to Deep Creek was 67.8/68.0/67.1/68.5/69.1/71.4/73.9°F.	
Fish Creek						
Mouth to above Swamp (entering Section 18)	41C-FISH0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 Sites: at mouth, 32S-32.5E-28sesw and above Corral Creek, 33S-32.75E-6nwse): 7 day average of daily maximums of 66.6 and 71.2 with 18 and 62 seven day periods exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1996 respectively. For 1997 was 64.9/71.6°F.	Addition

Indian Creek

Basin MalheurLake		Sub	Donner and Blitzen		zen	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	41C-INDI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 Sites: at mouth, 34S-32.75E-7swne and above Little Indian Creek, 34S-32.75E-2swnw): 7 day average of daily maximums of 69.2 and 66.6 with 55 and 9 seven day periods exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1996 respectively.	Addition
Little Blitzen River						
Mouth to canyon mouth	41C-BLLI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Lower Site, 33S-32E-36nwnw): 7 day average of daily maximums of 67.7 (1995) and 68.8 with 43 seven day periods (1996) exceeded temperature standard (64). In 1997 was 68.7°F.	Segment Modification
Mud Creek (South Fork Bl	itzen)					
Mouth to Headwaters	41C-MUDS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM site at mouth , 7 day ave. max. for 1997 was 72.5°F, exceeded temperature standard.	

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Basin MalheurLake		Sub	Guano			
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Home Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	41E-HOME0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 Sites: Lower - mouth of canyon, 35S-32E-10sene and Above Home Creek Butte, 35S-31E-7senw): 7 day average of daily maximums of 71.3 in 1995 and 75.2 with 78 7-day periods in 1996 (at mouth of canyon site) and 80.6 in 1995 and 81.5 in 1996 exceeded temperature standard (64). In 1997 was 69.4	
Skull Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	41E-SKUL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 sites: Lower Site - above Hwy 205, 36S-32.5E-21nwnw, Upper Site - 2.5 miles above Hwy 205): 7 day average of daily maximums of: 71.1 in 1995 and 85.7 with 1167-day periods in 1996 at lower site and 80.9 with 1007-day periods in 1996 at upper site exceeded temperature standard (64). In 1997 was 75.4	

Basin <i>MalheurLake</i>		Sub	Harney/Malheur Lakes			
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Coffeepot Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	41A-COFF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM 2 sites in 1997: upper 7 day ave. max. was 70.3°F and lower was 76.3°F exceeded temperature standard.	Addition
Mill Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	41A-MILLO	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM 2 sites in 1997: upper 7 day ave. max. was 73.8°F and lower was 80.8°F exceeded temperature standard.	Addition
Paul Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	41A-PAUL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM 2 sites in 1997: upper 7 day ave. max. was 70.3°F and lower was 76.3°F exceeded temperature standard.	Addition
Rattlesnake Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	41A-RATT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at National Forest Boundary, 21-22-20): 7 day average of daily maximums of 71 with 65 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993. BLM 2 sites in 1997: upper 7 day ave. max. was 64.9°F and lower was 78.8°F.	
Riddle Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	41A-RIDD0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (3 Sites: Lower, 29S-34E-8nwsw; Middle, 29S-34E-22nwse; and Upper, 30S-35E-31nesw): 7 day average of daily maximums of 71.0; 69.1; and 74.5 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1995.	

Basin <i>Malheur</i>	Lake	Sub	Silver	·	,	
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Claw Creek Mouth to Headwaters	41D-CLAW0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Two BLM sites in 1997; 7 day ave. max. temperature at upper was 79.7°F, middle was 79.0°F both exceeded temperature standard.	Addition
Egypt Creek Mouth to Headwaters	41D-EGYP0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8	Summer	BLM site in 1997; 7 day ave. max. temperature was	Addition
Nicoll Creek			C)		76.8°F, exceeded temperature standard.	
Mouth to Headwaters	41D-NICO0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: At National Forest Boundary and Above Jacks Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of >64 (77 in 1995 at Boundary) with 75/97/nd/nd and 0/nd/0/0 days exceeding previous temperature standard (68) in 1991/92/93/94 respectively.	
Rough Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	41D-ROUG0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at National Forest Boundary): 7 day average of daily maximums of greater than 64 with 80/98 days exceeding previous temperature standard (68) in 1991/1992 respectively.	
Salt Canyon Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	41D-SALT	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Above FSR 4335 and End of 4335/700 spur): 7 day average of daily maximums of >64 and >64 with 69/60/5/57 and 68/nd/5/69 days exceeding previous temperature standard (68) in 1991/92/93/94 respectively.	
Sawmill Creek Mouth to Headwaters	41D-SAWM0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site below FSR 4500): 7 day average of daily maximums of greater than 64 (73 in 1995) with 61/46/8/31 days exceeding previous temperature standard (68) in 1991/92/93/94 respectively.	
Silver Creek						

Basin <i>Malheur</i>	Lake	Sub	Silver			
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Moon Reservoir to Headwaters	41D-SILV27	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (3 sites: below Sawmill Cr, 21S-26E-20nwse; below Claw Cr, 21S-26E-31swnw; below Nicoll Cr, 22S-25E-12se): 7 day average of daily maximums of: 73.9 (1995) and 75.2 (1996) with 47 7-day periods below Sawmill, 79.6 (1996) with 56 7-day periods below Claw, and 77.8 (1996) with 49 7-day periods below Nicoll exceeded temperature standard (64); USFS Data (Site 1.5 miles above FS Boundary): 63/97 days above former standard (68) in 91/92 respectively.	
Wickiup Creek Mouth to Mineral Creek	41D-WICK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Two BLM sites in 1997:7 day ave. max. temperatures were, upper 75.4°F and lower 70.3°F, both sites exceeded the temperature standard.	Addition

Basin <i>Malheur</i>	Lake	Sub	Silvies	·	•	
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Crowsfoot Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	41B-CROW0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of greater than 64 with 24 days exceeding previous temperature standard (68) in 1994.	
Hay Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	41B-HAY0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at FSR 37): 7 day average of daily maximums of 77 and 82 with 60 and 64 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993 and 1994 respectively.	
Myrtle Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	41B-MYRT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at FSR 31): 7 day average of daily maximums of 74 and 76 with 61 and 97 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993 and 1994 respectively.	
Scotty Creek						
Mouth to North/South Confluence	41B-SCOT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at FSR 3190): 7 day average of daily maximums of 69 and 74 with 10 and 69 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993 and 1994 respectively.	
Scotty Creek, South Fo	rk					
Mouth to Headwaters	41B-SCSF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 74 with 74 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Skull Creek						
Mouth to Dry Gulch	41B-SKUL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Three BLM sites in 1997: 7 day ave. max. temperature for upper was 61.0°F, middle was 65.7°F and lower was 70.3°F. Middle and lower exceeded temperature standard	Addition

Basin Malheur River Name && Description Segment #	Sub Parameter	Bully Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Bully Creek Mouth to Bully Creek Res 33D-BULL0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	USBR Data (Site MAL105; RM 2.3): 41% (16 of 39) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 1800 between WY 1986 - 1995. MOWC data in 1997 shows no exceedence of Fecal Coliform or E. Coli bacteria standard, need several more years of data to consider removing from 303d list.	1334/30
	Chlorophyll a		Summer	USBR Data (Site MAL105; RM 2.3): 6% (2 of 31) Summer values exceeded chlorophyll a standard (15 ug/l) with a 3 month average exceeding 15 ug/l in 1995 based on WY 1986 - 1995 data.	
Bully Creek Res to 33D-BULL14 Westfall	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	June 1 - October 31	Malheur Co Data Two sites: (Site 21, 07F011, near Westfall): 100% (10 of 10) and (Site 22, 07F013, above Reservoir) 40% (4 of 10) June through October values respectively exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 23,900 in 1978 - 1980. MOWC, 2 sites: above reservoir 1996 no exceedences of Fecal Coliform standard in 1996/97 or E. coli standard in 1997. Site below Westfall two exceedences of Fecal Coliform standard in 1996 and 1997 high of 1470. One exceedence of E. Coli standard of 720 in 1997.	Segment Modification

Basin Malheur River		Sub Lower Malh			,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Malheur River Mouth to Hog Creek (Namorf)	33C-MALH0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	USBR Data (4 Sites: MAL006, MAL102, MAL103, MAL104; RM 0.5, 20, 49, 67.2): 56% (22/39); 69% (27/39); 15% (6/39); 6% (2/31) Summer values respectively exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 9000 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	USBR Data (4 Sites: MAL006, MAL102, MAL103, MAL104; RM 0.5, 20, 49, 67.2): 12% (6/52); 19% (10/52); 5% (3/58); 0% (0/40) FWS values respectively exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 10,800 between WY 1986 - 1995. MOWC 7 sites for spring/summer of 1997 showed no exceedence of fecal coliform or e. coli bacteria standard. Need several more years of data to consider removing from 303d list.	
		Chlorophyll a		Summer	USBR Data (4 Sites: MAL006, MAL102, MAL103, MAL104; RM 0.5, 20, 49, 67.2): 87% (27/31); 65% (20/31); 19% (6/31); 6% (2/31) Summer values respectively exceeded chlorophyll a standard (15 ug/l) with 3 month ave exceeding each year in lower R from WY 86-95.	
		Toxics	Water - Pesticides (DDT)		USGS Data (Site at Malheur River near Ontario): 3 water samples with a range of 0.001 - 0.004 ug/l and an average of 0.003 ug/l exceeded DDT standard (fresh chronic criteria - 0.001 ug/l, water and fish ingestion - 0.024 ng/l) in 1990.	
		Toxics	Water - Pesticides (Dieldrin)		USGS Data (Site at Malheur River near Ontario): 3 water samples with a range of 0.003 - 0.010 ug/l and an average of 0.007 ug/l exceeded Dieldrin standard (fresh chronic criteria - 0.0019 ug/l, water and fish ingestion - 0.071 ng/l) in 1990.	
Pole Creek Mouth to Headwaters	33C-POLE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM two sites: upper in 1995/96,7 day ave. max. temperature was 84.8/86.9°F, lower was 80.9/84.0°F both exceeded temperature standard of 64°F.	Addition

Basin <i>MalheurRiver</i>		Sub	Middl	e Snake/1	Payette	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Jacobsen Gulch Mouth to Headwaters	33G-JACO0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Spring/Sum mer	Malheur Co Data (Site 38, 07Z007, at Hwy 201): 100% (8 of 8) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 14,600 in 1978 - 1980.	
Shepard Gulch Mouth to Headwaters	33G-SHEP0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Spring/Sum mer	Malheur Co Data (Site 40, 07Z008, at Mosquite Road): 88% (7 of 8) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 44,000 in 1978 - 1980.	

Basin <i>Malheur R</i>	liver	Sub	Upper I	Malheur		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Bear Creek Mouth to Headwaters	33B-BEAR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at 16S,36E,33): 7 day average of daily maximums of 80 with 71 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Big Creek Mouth to Meadow Fork	33B-BIG0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site at FSR 16, 16S,33.5E,14): 7 day average of daily maximums of 59 and 61 exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1993 and 1994 respectively.	
Bluebucket Creek Mouth to Headwaters	33B-BLUE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site North of Moffit Table, 18S,34E,34sene): 7 day average of daily maximums of 79.5 with 44 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1995. In 1997 was 21.2 °C.	
Crane Creek Mouth to Little Crane Creek	33B-CRAN0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at RM 0.1, 16S,35E,23):7 day average of daily maximums of 67/63/63 exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1992/93/94 respectively.	
Elk Creek Mouth to Headwaters	33B-ELK0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at RM 0.5, 15S,35.5E,27): 7 day average of daily maximums of 56.7/58.0/53.9/57.3 exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1991/92/93/94 respectively.	
Lake Creek Mouth to Headwaters	33B-LAKE0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site at FSR 16, 16S,33.5E,14): 7 day average of daily maximums of 65 and 74 exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1993 and 1994 respectively.	
Little Crane Creek Mouth to Headwaters	33B-CRLI0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at RM 4.5, 16S,35E,9): 7 day average of daily maximums of 58/55/52/55 exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1991/92/93/94 respectively.	
Little Malheur River						

Basin <i>Malheur R</i>	liver	Sub	Upper l	Malheur	•	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	(
Mouth to Headwaters	33B-MALI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at FSR 1672, 15S,36E,25): 7 day average of daily maximums of 70 and 80 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993 and 1994 respectively; BLM data also available.	
Malheur River						
North Fork Malheur R to Warm Springs Res	33B-MALH096.3	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	Malheur Co Data (Site 5, 07F010, near Juntura): 75% (6 of 8) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 3800 in 1978 - 1980. MOWC data in 1997 shows no exceedence of Fecal Coliform or E. Coli bacteria standard, need several more years of data to consider removing from 303d list.	
Warm Springs Reservoir to Wolf Creek	33B-MALH123	Flow Modification			Redband Trout are a state sensitive species, water withdrawal has been identified as a concern (ODFW, 1990); IWR (68359) is often not met at USGS gage (13214000).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (3 Sites: Upton Cabin, 22S,36E2nwsw; Carey Spring, 21S,36E,21swsw; Below Hwy 20, 21S,36E,5nese): 7 day average of daily maximums of 80.1;71.5; 77.7 with 41; 14; 36 days respectively exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1995.	
Wolf Creek to Headwaters	33B-MALH168	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at FSR 1651 (RM 183), 17S-34E-18):7 day average of daily maximums of 77/76/71/79 with 54/82/57/78 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1991/92/93/94 respectively. Two BLM sites in 1997 were 24.1 and 24.6 °C.	
Malheur River, North Forl	k					
Mouth to Beulah Reservoi		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Spring/Sum mer	Malheur Co Data (Site 6, 07F003, near mouth): 66% (8 of 12) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 8000 in 1978 - 1980. MOWC data in 1997 shows no exceedence of Fecal Coliform or E. Coli bacteria standard, need several more years of data to consider removing from 303d list.	
Beulah Reservoir to Crane Creek	33B-MANF18	Flow Modification			Redband Trout are a state sensitive species, water withdrawal has been identified as a concern (ODFW, 1990); IWR (71456) is often not met at USGS gage (13216500).	

Changes From 1994/96

Basin <i>Malheur</i>	River	Sub	Upper l	Malheur	,	
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Beulah Reservoir to Cra Creek	ne 33B-MANF18	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site near RM 23) and USFS Data (Site at RM 41.7, 16S-35E-36): 7 day average of daily maximums of 83 and 74 with 89 and 65 days respectively exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994. BLM RM 23 site in 1996, 7 day ave. max. temperature was 78.2°F, BLM site at RN 29 was 73.4°F.	
Crane Creek to Headwaters	33B-MANF43.8	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site at RM 44): 7 day average of daily maximum of 77 in 1994 and USFS Data (Site at RM 50, 15S,35.5E,26): 7 day average of daily maximums of 61/64/62/79 in 91/92/93/94 respectively exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) at both sites.	
Pine Creek Mouth to Alkali Creek	33B-PINE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at FSR 120): 7 day average of daily maximums of 75 and 77 with 88 and 100 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993 and 1994 respectively.	
Sheep Creek					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Mouth to Headwaters	33B-SHEE0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site at RM 0.5): 7 day average of daily maximums of 57 exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1994.	
Stinkingwater Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	33B-STIN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 Sites: Middle, 23S,35E,6sene and Upper, 23S35E,18s wsw): 7 day average of daily maximums of 84.3 with 44 7-day periods in 1995 and 79.9 with 63 7-day periods in 1996 at the middle site; and 67.4 with 32 7-day periods in 1995 exceeded temperature standard (64).	
Summit Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	33B-SUMM0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at FSR 1651; RM 2.75): 7 day average of daily maximums of 80, 76, and 79 with 77, 84, and 80 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1992, 1993, and 1994 respectively.	
Swamp Creek Mouth to Headwaters	33B-SWAM0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 57.8 exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1994.	
Wolf Creek						

Basin Malheur	River	Sub	Upper Malheur			
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	33B-WOLF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at FSR 15, 18S-33E-18): 7 day average of daily maximums of 75 with 69 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Wolf Creek, East Fork Mouth to Headwaters	33B-WOEF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth, 18S-33E-12): 7 day average of daily maximums of 69 and 78 with 34 and 82 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1992 and 1994 respectively.	

Basin <i>Malheur River</i>	Sub	Willor	v	,	
Name && Description Segment #	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Willow Creek					
Mouth to Pole Creek 33E-WILL0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	USBR Data (Site MAL005; RM 4.3): 74% (29 of 39) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 47,000 between WY 1986-1995. MOWC, 2 sites lower site exceeded fecal coliform 4 out of 6 samples high of 1400 in 1997 and 1 out of 6 for e. coli bacteria high of 960. Upper site fecal coliform one exceedence 460 and two at 400, no exceedence on e. coli standard.	
	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	USBR Data (Site MAL005; RM 4.3): 44% (26 of 59) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 7000 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
	Chlorophyll a		Summer	USBR Data (Site MAL005; RM 4.3): 35% (11 of 31) Summer values exceeded chlorophyll a standard (15 ug/l) with 3 month averages exceeding 15 ug/l in 88, 90, 92, and 95 between WY 1988 - 1995.	

Basin <i>Mid Coas</i>	st ~	Sub	Alsea	`	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Alsea River Mouth to North/South Confluence	12B-ALSE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USGS Data (Site 14306500; near Tidewater): 70% (7 of 10) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with a max of 70.7 from WY 80 - 86 with exceedences measured in 1980, 82-86; USFS (below Mill Cr): 7 day ave of daily max exceeded standard in 1994.	
Alsea River, North Fork Mouth to Headwaters	12B-ALNF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of greater than 64 with a maximum of approximately 70 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Bailey Creek Mercer Lake to	12B-BAIL0	Habitat Modification			Watershed analysis finds low levels (10 to 20%) of Large Woody Debris compared to less disturbed sites on Berry Creek. Additionally, streams in the area have been heavily modified through ditching which has significantly reduce aquatic habitat for fish.	Addition
Beaver Creek Mouth to Headwaters	12B-BEAV0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Elkhorn Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of greater than 64 with maximum of 70 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Buck Creek Mouth to headwaters	12B-BUCK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 23.2°C; upper site 18.6°C both sites exceeded temperature standard (17.8°C)	Addition
Camp Creek Mouth to East Fork	12B-CAMP0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 20.0°C, exceeded temperature standard (17.8°C)	Addition
Cascade Creek Mouth to Forks	12B-CASC0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 20.5°C exceeded temperature standard (17.8°C)	Addition

Cascade Creek, North Fork

Basin <i>Mid Coas</i>	st	Sub	Alsea	`	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	12B-CANF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Alsea Rd): 7 day average of daily maximums of 66.4/68.1/66.4/66.9 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1991/92/93/94 respectively.	
Cascade Creek, South I	Fork					
Mouth to Headwaters	12B-CASF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Alsea Rd): 7 day average of daily maximums of 67.4 and 67.0 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993 and 1994 respectively.	
Depew Creek						
Mouth to headwaters	12B-DEPE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS site at mouth: 7 day average of daily maximums of 66.7°F, exceeded the temperature standard (64) in 1995.	Addition
Fall Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	12B-FALL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Fish Hatchery): 7 day average of daily maximums of greater than 64 with maximum of 71 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Five Rivers Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	12B-FIVE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Below Lobster and Green Creeks): 7 day average of daily maximums of greater than 64 with maximums of 74 and 71 respectively exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Green River						
Mouth to headwaters	12B-GREE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 20.6°C, exceeded temperature standard (17.8°C)	Addition
Little Lobster Creek						
Mouth to headwaters	12B-LOBL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 19.0°C, exceeded temperature standard (17.8°C)	Addition
Lobster Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	12B-LOBS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (6 Sites): 1991 to 1996 data, 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded the temperature standard (17.8°C) from 7 days up to 65 days.	Addition
Lobster Creek, South Fo	ork					
Mouth to Headwaters	12B-LOSF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 18.2°C, exceeded temperature standard (17.8°C)	Addition

Basin <i>Mid Coas</i>	st	Sub	Alsea	`	•	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mercer Lake						
Lake	12B.MERC	Aquatic Weeds or Algae	Aquatic Weeds, Algae		Mercer Lake CRMP (1992). 1996 watershed analysis noted high levels of algae in lake.	
		Chlorophyll a		Summer	Watershed analysis finds Chlorophyll a concentrations up to 24 ug/l in 1991/92 standard for lakes which stratify is 10 ug/l.	Addition
Phillips Creek						
Mouth to headwaters	12B-PHIL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 19.8°C, exceeded temperature standard (17.8°C)	Addition
Preacher Creek						
Mouth to RM2	12B-PREA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 21.3°C, exceeded temperature standard (17.8°C)	Addition
School Fork Creek						
Mouth to headwaters	12B-SCHF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 68.3 did exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1995.	Addition
Stump Creek						
Mouth to headwaters	12B-STUM0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 65.0 did exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1995.	Addition
Williamson Creek						
Mouth to headwaters	12B-WILL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS site at mouth: 7 day average of daily maximums of 64.5°F, exceeded the temperature standard (64) in 1995.	Addition
Yachats River						
Mouth to Below Grass Creek	12B-YACH0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Mapleton Rd): 7 day average of daily maximums of 69.3 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992. 4 sites in 1995: at mouth was 66.3°F; at Marks Cr. was 66.5°F; at Beamer Cr. was 66.2°F; and at Keller Cr. was 65.5°F.	Segment Modification

Yachats River, North Fork

Basin <i>Mid Coast</i>	Sub	Alsea			
Name && Description Segment #	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Depew Creek 12B-YANF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Two USFS sites (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 66.3°F and at Williamson Creek was 64.5°F, exceeded the temperature standard (64) in 1995.	Addition

Basin <i>Mid Coas</i>	t	Sub	Siletz/	Yaquina		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Big Elk Creek Mouth to Headwaters	12A-ELBI0	Habitat Modification			Salmon Stocks are declining coastwide, LWD and pool habitat are below reference conditions in the watershed (Big Elk Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Salmon Stocks are declining coastwide, sediment are above reference conditions in the watershed (Big Elk Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS and ODFW Data (Big Elk Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
Depot Slough						
Tidal portion of the Slough	12A+DEPO0	Bacteria	Marine and shellfish growing area (fecal coliform)	Year Around	DEQ Data (Site 412046; Mile 0.1): Exceeded log mean criteria (14) with a value of 26 and exceeded 90% criteria (43) with a value of 540 between WY 1992 - 1995.	
Devils Lake						
Lake	12A.DEVI	Chlorophyll a		Summer	DLWID Data: Mean value 1986 - 1991 data was 41.4 ug/l (chlorophyll a standard is 15 ug/l) with a maximum value >100 ug/l, (Devils Lake Phase 2 Restoration Project, DLWID, 1994). DLWID from 4 sites in 1995/96/97 mean of summer values were: site 1 = 11.2/16.9/15.3; site 2 = 9.8/15.6/8.9; site 3 = 9.3/10.2/7.0 and site 4 = nd/17.8/14 ug/l.	
		рН		Summer	DLWID Data: Mean value of 1986 - 1991 data was 8.09 with values ranging over 9 and often exceeding pH standard of 8.5 (e.g. summer average of 8.7 in 1990) (Devils Lake Phase 2 Restoration Project, DLWID, 1994). Four sites in 1996/97 no exceedences of pH standard in 1996, however 5 exceedences of pH standard in 1997 (low of 5.85, high of 8.92)	
Drift Creek (Siletz)						
Mouth to Headwaters	12A-DRIF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Three sites: upper site in 1994/95 7 day ave. max. of temperature standard (64°F) was exceeded 4/0 days; middle sites were exceeded 18/10 days; lower site nd/65 days.	Addition
Mill Creek						

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Basin <i>Mid Coas</i>	t	Sub	Siletz/	Yaquina	•	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	12A-MILLO	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site 2 miles above Yaquina R): 7 day average of daily maximum of greater than 64 with a maximum of 69 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Nutes Slough						
Tidal portion of the Slough	n 12A+NUTE0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 412055; Mile 0.1): 37% (3 of 8) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1100 during 1986.	
Ollala Slough						
Tidal portion of the Slough	n 12A+OLLA0	Bacteria	Marine and shellfish growing area (fecal coliform)	Year Around	DEQ Data (Site 412050; Mile 0.1): Exceeded log mean criteria (14) with a value of 73 and exceeded 90% criteria (43) with a value of 350 between WY 1992 - 1993.	
Pooles Slough						
Tidal portion of the Slough	n 12A+POOL0	Bacteria	Marine and shellfish growing area (fecal coliform)	Year Around	DEQ Data (Site 412052; Mile 0.1): Met log mean criteria (14) with a value of 7 and exceeded 90% criteria (43) with a value of 70 between WY 1992 - 1995.	
Salmon River						
Mouth to Headwaters	12A-SALM0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site at fish hatchery): Maximum temperatures generally ranged between 64 to 70 since 1990.	
Siletz River						
Mouth to Rock Creek	12A-SILE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	CTSI site above Cedar Creek: 7 day ave. max. stream temperature in 1997 was 70.4°F, exceeded temperature standard (64°F)	Addition
Thompson Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	12A-THOM0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DLWID Data (2 Sites: Above campground and Near mouth; data for site near mouth shown): 75% (9 of 12) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 13500 in 1990 - 1991. Although stream segment is to short to split upper watershed is in private forest land and should not be listed in forest areas where residential and/or livestock activities are not present.	

Basin Mid Coast		Sub	Siletz/	Yaquina		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters 12A	A-THOMO	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DLWID Data (2 Sites: Above campground and Near mouth; data for site near mouth shown): 43% (3 of 7) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of >1600 in 1990 - 1991. DLWID data in 1997 100% (10 of 10) of samples exceeded fecal coliform standard with a maximum of >12,000. E. coli 63% (5 of 8) samples taken at three site exceeded e. coli standard of (406) with a maximum of 12,934.	
Yaquina River						
Mill Creek to Simpson 12A Creek	A-YAQU23.3	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Eddyville): 7 day average of daily maximums of greater than 64 with maximum of 75 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1995.	
Yaquina River (Upper Tidal P	Portion)					
River Mile 5 to Mill Creek 12A (RM 12)	A-YAQU7.4	Bacteria	Marine and shellfish growing area (fecal coliform)	Year Around	DEQ Data (4 Sites: Mile 7.4 - 11.1): 3 Sites exceeded fecal coliform log mean criteria (14) with values ranging from 8 to 38 and all sites exceeded 90% criteria (43) with values ranging from 49 to 130 between WY 1992 - 1995.	

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Basin Mid Coas	st	Sub	Siltcoos			
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Siltcoos Lake						
Lake	12D.SILT	Aquatic Weeds or Algae	Aquatic Weeds, Algae		Atlas of Oregon Lakes (PSU, 1985): Extensive growth of Elodea densa, a non-native aquatic plant and a "B" designated weed (ODA), dominates the macrophyte assemblage and interferes with beneficial uses.	
Tahkenitch Lake						
Lake	12D.TAHK	Aquatic Weeds or Algae	Aquatic Weeds,		Atlas of Oregon Lakes (PSU, 1985): Extensive growth of Elodea densa, a non-native aquatic plant and a "B" designated weed (ODA), dominates the macrophyte assemblage and interferes with beneficial uses.	

Basin Mid Coa	st	Sub	Siuslav	w		
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Billie Creek Mouth to Headwaters	12C-BILL0	Habitat Modification			Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994).	
Condon Creek Mouth to Headwaters	12C-COND0	Habitat Modification			Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994).	
Deadwood Creek Mouth to headwaters	12C-DEAD0	Habitat Modification			This listing is for Deadwood Creek and its tributaries. Watershed analysis evaluated pools and Large Woody Debris and found that most of Deadwood Creek and its tributaries are in non functioning condition for rearing habitat. Pg. K-1	Addition
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Two USFS sites: Upper site 7 day ave. max temperature was 68.0°F in 1995; lower site was 73.0°F both sites exceeded temperature standard of (64°F)	Addition
Deadwood Creek, Wes	t Fork					
Mouth to Headwaters	12C-DEWF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Two USFS sites: Upper site 7 day ave. max temperature was 66.0°F in 1995; lower site was 69.0°F both sites exceeded temperature standard of (64°F)	Addition
Drew Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	12C-DREW0	Habitat Modification			Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994).	
		Sedimentation			Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, sedimentation has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994).	
Eames Creek Mouth to headwaters	12C-EAME0	Biological Criteria	Impaired Conditions		Streams are considered impaired with a Discriminate Score of <61 points. Discriminate Score was 58.	Addition
Failor Creek						

Basin <i>Mid Coast</i>		Sub Siuslaw		w `	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	12C-FAIL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS site: 7 day ave. max temperature was 67.0°F in 1995; exceeded temperature standard of (64°F)	Addition
Haring Creek Mouth to Headwaters	12C-HURI0	Habitat Modification			Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994).	
Indian Creek Mouth to Headwaters	12C-INDI0	Habitat Modification			This listing is for Indian Creek and its tributaries. Watershed analysis evaluated pools and Large Woody Debris and found that most of Indian Creek and its tributaries are in non functioning condition for rearing habitat Pg. K-1.	Addition
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS site: 7 day ave. max. temperature was 74.0°F in 1995, exceeded the temperature standard of (64°F)	Addition
Indian Creek, West Fork Mouth to Headwaters	12C-INWF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Mapleton Rd): 7 day average of daily maximums of 65.9, 65.4 and 65 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1991, 1992 and 1993 respectively. Site was moved down stream in 1995 was 60.0°F	
Lake Creek Mouth to Congdon Creek	12C-LAKE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Three ODFW sites: at mouth, 7 day ave. max temperature in 1994/95 was 70.4/77.0°F, below Triangle Lake in 1994 was 74.5°F, at below Pope Creek in 1994 was 70.0°F. BLM data also available.	Addition
McCloud Creek Mouth to Headwaters	12C-MCCL0	Habitat Modification			Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994).	
		Sedimentation			Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, sedimentation has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994).	

Morris Creek

Mouth to Headwaters 12C-MORR0 Sedimentation	Basin <i>Mid Coas</i>	t	Sub	Siuslar	\boldsymbol{v}		
Porter Creek Mouth to Headwaters 12C-PORT0 Habitat Modification Sedimentation Temperature Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LVD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Siuslaw River Mouth to Headwaters 12C-SIUS0 Temperature Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LVD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Siuslaw River, North Fork Mouth to Headwaters 12C-SINF0 Habitat Modification Sedimentation Sedimentation Fermination Sedimentation Temperature Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LVD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Temperature Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LVD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Temperature Perature (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Temperature Perature Sedimentation has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Si	Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters 12C-PORTO Habitat Modification Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N FK Sluslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Russell Creek Mouth to Headwaters 12C-RUSSO Habitat Modification Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, sedimentation has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N FK Sluslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Siuslaw River Mouth to Headwaters 12C-SIUSO Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C) Summer Values exceeded temperature standard (64) with a maximum of 75.2 between WY 1980 - 1992 with exceedences measured in 1980, 1982, and 1984 - 1992. Siuslaw River, North Fork Mouth to Headwaters 12C-SINFO Habitat Modification Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N FK Sluslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Siuslaw River, North Fork Mouth to Headwaters 12C-SINFO Read and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N FK Sluslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Femperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C) Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, sedimentation has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N FK Sluslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Sedimentation Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, sedimentation has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N FK Sluslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994).	Mouth to Headwaters	12C-MORR0	Sedimentation			recently, sedimentation has been identified as a concern	
Russell Creek Mouth to Headwaters Mouth for Head	Porter Creek						
Russell Creek Mouth to Headwaters 12C-RUSS0 Habitat Modification Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C) Siuslaw River, North Fork Mouth to Headwaters 12C-SINFO Habitat Modification Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C) Siuslaw River, North Fork Mouth to Headwaters 12C-SINFO Habitat Modification Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C) Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C) Siuslaw River, North Fork Mouth to Headwaters 12C-SINFO Habitat Modification Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C) Siuslaw River, North Fork Mouth to Headwaters 12C-SINFO Habitat Modification Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C) Sedimentation Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C) Summer C) Summer C) Summer C) Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Sedimentation Summer C) Summer C) Summer C) Summer Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Summer Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994).	Mouth to Headwaters	12C-PORT0				recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed	
Mouth to Headwaters 12C-RUSS0 Habitat Modification Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Siuslaw River			Sedimentation			recently, sedimentation has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis,	
Modification Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Siuslaw River Mouth to Headwaters 12C-SIUS0 Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with a maximum of 75.2 between WY 1980 - 1992 with exceedences measured in 1980, 1982, and 1984 - 1992. Siuslaw River, North Fork Mouth to Headwaters 12C-SINF0 Habitat Modification Modification Modification Modification Sedimentation Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C) Summer C) USFS (2 Sites: Downstream of campground and Under Huntington Bridge): 59 and 81 days were above 64°F with maximum temperatures of 71°F recorded at each site (North Fork of the Siuslaw River Watershed Analysis,	Russell Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters 12C-SIUSO Temperature C) Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C) Summer C) Summer C) Summer C) Summer C) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with a maximum of 75.2 between WY 1980 - 1992 with exceedences measured in 1980, 1982, and 1984 - 1992. Siuslaw River, North Fork Mouth to Headwaters 12C-SINFO Habitat Modification Sedimentation Sedimentation Sedimentation Temperature C) Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C) Wish a maximum of 75.2 between WY 1980 - 1992 with exceedences measured in 1980, 1982, and 1984 - 1992. Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Temperature C) Temperature C) Wish a maximum temperature of Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, sedimentation has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). USFS (2 Sites: Downstream of campground and Under Huntington Bridge): 59 and 81 days were above 64°F with maximum temperatures of 71°F recorded at each site (North Fork of the Siuslaw River Watershed Analysis,	Mouth to Headwaters	12C-RUSS0				recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed	
C) 19) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with a maximum of 75.2 between WY 1980 - 1992 with exceedences measured in 1980, 1982, and 1984 - 1992. Siuslaw River, North Fork Mouth to Headwaters 12C-SINFO Habitat Modification Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Sedimentation Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, sedimentation has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C) USFS (2 Sites: Downstream of campground and Under Huntington Bridge):59 and 81 days were above 64°F with maximum temperatures of 71°F recorded at each site (North Fork of the Siuslaw River Watershed Analysis,	Siuslaw River						
Mouth to Headwaters 12C-SINFO Habitat Modification Sedimentation Sedimentation Sedimentation Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C) Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, sedimentation has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). USFS (2 Sites: Downstream of campground and Under Huntington Bridge): 59 and 81 days were above 64°F with maximum temperatures of 71°F recorded at each site (North Fork of the Siuslaw River Watershed Analysis,	Mouth to Headwaters	12C-SIUS0	Temperature		Summer	19) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with a maximum of 75.2 between WY 1980 - 1992 with	
Modification Frecently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Sedimentation Sedimentation Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, sedimentation has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C) Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C) USFS (2 Sites: Downstream of campground and Under Huntington Bridge): 59 and 81 days were above 64°F with maximum temperatures of 71°F recorded at each site (North Fork of the Siuslaw River Watershed Analysis,	Siuslaw River, North For	·k					
recently, sedimentation has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994). Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C) Temperature C) USFS (2 Sites: Downstream of campground and Under Huntington Bridge): 59 and 81 days were above 64°F with maximum temperatures of 71°F recorded at each site (North Fork of the Siuslaw River Watershed Analysis,	Mouth to Headwaters	12C-SINF0				recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed	
C) Huntington Bridge): 59 and 81 days were above 64°F with maximum temperatures of 71°F recorded at each site (North Fork of the Siuslaw River Watershed Analysis,			Sedimentation			recently, sedimentation has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis,	
			Temperature		Summer	Huntington Bridge): 59 and 81 days were above 64°F with maximum temperatures of 71°F recorded at each site	

Siuslaw River, South Fork

Basin <i>Mid Coas</i>	it	Sub	Siusla	w		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Kelly Creek	12C-SISF0	Biological Criteria	Impaired Conditions		Streams are considered impaired with a Discriminate Score of <61 points. Discriminate Score was 42.	Addition
Taylor Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	12C-TAYL0	Habitat Modification			Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994).	
		Sedimentation			Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, sedimentation has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994).	
Uncle Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	12C-UNCL0	Habitat Modification			Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994).	
Wilhelm Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	12C-WILH0	Habitat Modification			Coho, steelhead and cutthroat populations have declined recently, lack of LWD and pool habitat has been identified as a concern in the watershed (N Fk Siuslaw Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994).	

Basin <i>North Coast/Lower</i>		Sub	Lower Columbia/Clatskanie			
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Clatskanie River						
Mouth to Conyers Creek 1	1A-CLAT0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 404113; RM 4.7): 33% (2 of 6) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1600 between 1993 - 1995.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)		May 1 - September 30	DEQ Data (Site 404113; RM 4.7): 29% (2 of 7) May through September values exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (8.0 mg/l or 90% saturation) with a minimum of 7.2 mg/l between 1993 - 1995 (Cold water rearing, approximately May - September).	

Basin <i>North Co</i>	ast/Lower	Sub	Lower	Columbia	a/Youngs	
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Cullaby Lake Lake	11B.CULL	Aquatic Weeds or Algae	Fanwort	Summer	Cabomba carolina, a non-native macrophyte, dominates the lake plant assemblage and interferes with boating and swimming use of the lake (Portland State University, 1994). Proposed Phase 1 Clean Lake Study prepared (SRI, 1995).	
Klaskanine River Mouth to North/South Confluence	11B-KLAS0	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)		May 1 - September 30	DEQ Data (Site 404599; RM 1.3): 50% (3 of 6) May through September values exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (8.0 mg/l or 90% saturation) with a minimum of 6.1 mg/l between 1993 - 1995 (Cold water rearing, approximately May - September).	
Skipanon River Mouth to Headwaters	11B-SKIP0	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)		May 1 - September 30	DEQ Data (Site 402489; RM 4.9): 86% (6 of 7) May through September values exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (8.0 mg/l or 90% saturation) with a minimum of 4.8 mg/l between 1993 - 1995 (Cold water rearing, approximately May - September).	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Salmonid spawning:water DO < 11mg/l	October 1 - April 30	DEQ Data (Site 402489; RM 4.9): 100% (5 of 5) October through April values exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (11.0 mg/l or 95% saturation) with a minimum of 8.9 mg/l between 1992 - 1995 (Cold water spawning, approximately October - April).	
Smith Lake Lake	11B.SMIT	Aquatic Weeds or Algae	Aquatic Weeds	Summer	Plan for Smith Lake Restoration (Smith Lake Improvement, Inc., 10/94): Aquatic weeds, including Elodea, interfere with beneficial uses such as boating; Regional Phase 1 study (1995) proposed for lake but is unfunded.	

Basin <i>North Coast/Lower</i>		Sub	Necanicum			
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Necanicum River Mouth to Headwaters	11C-NECA0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402191; RM 5.8): 33% (2 of 6) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 920 between 1993 - 1995.	
Sunset Lake Lake	11C.SUNS	Aquatic Weeds or Algae	Aquatic Weeds	Summer	Clean Lakes Proposal (1995) proposed for lake but is unfunded.	

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Basin <i>North Coast/Lower</i>	Sub	Nehale	em `		
Name && Description Segment #	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Nehalem Bay - Lower Mouth of Bay to State Park Boat Ramp	11D*NEHA0	Bacteria shellfish growing area (fecal coliform)		Marine and DEQ Data (3 Sites: Mile 0.2 - 2.1): All sit coliform log mean criteria (14) with values ranging from 8 to 14 and all sites exceeded 90% criteria (43) with values ranging from 79 to 130 between WY 1992 - 1995.	es metfecal
Nehalem Bay - Upper State Park Boat Ramp to 11D*NEHA2.5 Nehalem CityDock	Bacteria	Marine and shellfish growing area (fecal coliform)		DEQ Data (4 Sites: Mile 2.5 - 10.5): All sites exceeded fect coliform log mean criteria (14) with values ranging from 26 to 58 and all sites exceeded 90% criteria (43) with values ranging from 170 to 350 between WY 1992 - 1995.	
Nehalem River Mouth to Cook Creek 11D-NEHA0	Temperature		Summer	USGS Data (Site 14301000; near Foss): 52% (14 of 27) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with a maximum of 70.7 and exceedences recorded in 1980, 1982, 1984 - 1993 between WY 1979 - 1993.	
Cook Creek to Rock Creek11D-NEHA13.3	Temperature		Summer	USGS Data (Site 14301000; near Foss): 52% (14 of 27) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with a maximum of 70.7 and exceedences recorded in 1980, 1982, 1984 - 1993 between WY 1980 - 1893.	

Basin North Cod	st/Lower	Sub	Wilson	/Trask/	Nestucca	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Beaver Creek, East Fork						
Mouth to Headwaters	11E-BEEF0	Habitat Modification			Coho and Winter Steelhead populations are depressed, poor habitat conditions (lack of large wood and pools) have been identified as limiting factors (Baker et al, 1986).	
		Sedimentation			Coho and Winter Steelhead populations are depressed, sedimentation has been identified as a limiting factor (Baker et al, 1986).	
Bewley Creek						
Mouth to RM 2	11E-BEWL0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 412212, 412228; RM 0.3, 1.0): 69% (9 of 13), 67% (8 of 12) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 2400 and 2400 respectively between 1986 - 1989.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 412212, 412228; RM 0.3, RM 1.0): 22% (5 of 23) and 13% (3 of 23) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 2320 and 1200 respectively between 1986 - 1990.	
Dougherty Slough Mouth to Headwaters	11E+DOUG	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 412137 and 412138; RM 1 and 3): 33% (2 of 6) and 100% (6 of 6) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1600 and 5000 respectively in 1980 (Tillamook Bay Bacteria Study, DEQ, 1982).	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 412137 and 412138; RM 1.0 and 3.0): 32% (7 of 22) and 57% (12 of 21) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 8200 and 64000 respectively in WY 1980 (Tillamook Bay Bacteria Study, DEQ, 1982).	
Holden Creek Mouth to Headwaters	11E-HOLD0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (3 Sites: 412196, 412195, 412194; RM .25, 1.0, 1.2): 100% (6 of 6) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) at all 3 sites with maximum values of 150000, 5400, 24000 respectively in 1980 (Tillamook Bay Bacteria Study, DEQ, 1982.)	

Basin <i>North Co</i>	ast/Lower	Sub	Wilson	/Trask/	Nestucca	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	11E-HOLD0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (3 Sites: 412196, 412195, 412194; RM 0.25, 1.0, 1.2): 92% (23 of 25), 96% (24 of 25), 96% (23 of 24) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with max values of 56000, 33000, 70000 respectively in WY 1980 (Till Bay Bact Study, DEQ, 82).	
Hoquarton Slough						
Mouth to Headwaters	11E+HOQU	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 412139; RM 2.0): 53% (18 of 34) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 3100 between 1986 - 1991.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 412139; RM 2.0): 52% (12 of 23) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 2400 between 1986 - 1991.	
Kilchis River						
Mouth to Little South Fork Kilchis River	x 11E-KILC0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 412125; RM 0.1): 81% (17 of 21) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1700 between 1986 - 1994.	
Mouth to headwaters		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 412126 and 412125; RM 1.2 and 0.1): 7 day average of 64.2 with 7 days above temperature standard (64) in 1995 and 0% (0 of 13) Summer values exceeded standard between 1986 - 1994 respectively. Above Coal Creek in 1992 was 62.1°F. NRCS data (3 sites): in 1995/96 respectively S.F. Dill Cr. 70.3/67.9; Curl Bridge 68.8/69.3; Junction of N.F. and S.F. Kilchis River 71.4/72.7. Majority of readings exceed temperature criteria	Addition
Killam Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	11E-KILL0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 412324; RM 0.1): 92% (12 of 13) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 3140 between 1986 - 1989.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 412324; RM 0.1): 27% (8 of 30) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 2320 between 1986 - 1990.	
Lytle Lake						
Lake	11E.LYTL	Aquatic Weeds or Algae	Milfoil	Summer	Eurasian watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum), a non-native macrophyte that is a "B" designate weed by ODA, dominates the lake and interferes with boating and swimming use of the lake. Phase 1 Clean Lake study completed (E&S Env Chem, 1995).	

Basin <i>North Coa</i>	st/Lower	Sub	Wilson	/Trask/	Nestucca	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Miami River Mouth to Stuart Creek	11E-MIAMO	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 412120; RM 0.9): 33% (8 of 24) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1600 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 412120; RM 0.9): 13% (4 of 30) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 920 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
Mouth to Moss Creek		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 412120; RM 0.9): 7 day average of daily maximums of 69.5 and 17 days exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1995.	Addition
Mill Creek (Trask R Trib)						
Mouth to River Mile 3	11E-MITR0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 412216 and 412225; RM .5 and 2.5): 78% (18 of 23) and 67% (10 of 15) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 13000 and 100000 respectively in WY 1980 (Tillamook Bay Bacteria Study, DEQ, 1982).	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 412216 and 412225; RM 0.5 and 2.5): 33% (2 of 6) and 100% (5 of 5) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 560 and 4300 respectively in 1980 (Tillamook Bay Bacteria Study, DEQ, 1982).	
Mouth to headwaters		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1997 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 66.9°F at RR bridge	Addition
Mills Creek						
Mouth to US Forest Service 30% (9)	11E-MILL00	Bacteria	Water Conta	ct Fall-Winter- DEQ Data (2 Sites: 412325, 4123	26; RM 0.1, 0.3):
boundary			Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Spring	of 30) and 9% (3 of 32) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 1900 and 1400 respectively between 1986 - 1990.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 412325, 412326; RM 0.1, 0.3): 85% (11 of 13) and 30% (4 of 13) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 2920 and 1340 respectively between 1986 - 1989.	

Murphy Creek

Basin <i>North Co</i>	ast/Lower ~	Sub	Wilson	/Trask/	'Nestucca	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	11E-MURP0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 412250, 412323; RM 0.1, 0.3): 85% (11 of 13) and 85% (11 of 13) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 2400 and 2400 respectively between 1986 - 1989.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 412250, 412323; RM 0.1, 0.3): 71% (15 of 21) and 21% (7 of 33) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 2260 and 2060 respectively between 1986 - 1990.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1995/96 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 77.4/80.4°F at mouth	Addition
Nestucca Bay Bay	11E*NEST0	Bacteria	Marine and shellfish growing area (fecal coliform)	Year Around	DEQ Data (Site 412156; 2.5 miles above Bay mouth): 40% (2 of 5) values exceeded fecal coliform 90% criteria (43) with values ranging to 460 between 1980 - 1984.	
Nestucca River Mouth to Powder Creek	11E-NEST0	Flow Modification			Coastal Coho and steelhead have been petitioned for federal listing under the ESA, reduced stream flows have been identified as one of the contributing factors (Nestucca W/S Analysis, 1994); IWR (71242) is often not met at USGS gage (14303600).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites): At Cloverdale in 1994, 7 day average of daily maximum of 68.0°F; Tony Creek in 1994 was 69.0°F and Below Powder Creek in 1994 was 67.0°F. Two BLM sites one at Blaine in 1994 was 67.7°F and at Farmer Creek in 1994 was 69.1°F all exceeded temperature standard (64); historic data at Beaver Creek (USGS) in 1983/84/85 was 64.4/64.4/71/6°F;	
Powder Creek to Headwaters	11E-NEST28.9	Habitat Modification			Coho and Winter Steelhead populations are depressed, poor habitat conditions (lack of large wood) have been identified as limiting factors (Baker et al, 1986).	
		Sedimentation			Coho and Winter Steelhead populations are depressed, sedimentation has been identified as a limiting factor (Baker et al, 1986).	
Niagara Creek Mouth to Headwaters	11E-NIAG0	Temperature		Summer	USFS Data (1 Site): 7 day average of daily maximum of 68.5 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1994.	

Basin North Coast/Lower	Sub	Wilson	ı/Trask/	'Nestucca	
Name && Description Segment #	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Powder Creek Mouth to Headwaters 11E-POWD0	Temperature		Summer	USFS Data (1 Site): 7 day average of daily maximum of 68 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Simmons Creek Mouth to 0.5 mile above 11E-SIMM0 Hwy 101	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 412214, 412226; RM 0.2 (Hwy 101), 1.0 (0.5 miles above Hwy 101): 65% (17 of 26), 0% (0 of 17) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with max values of 17000, 200 respectively in 1980 (Till Bay Bact Study, DEQ, 82).	
	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 412214, 412226; RM 0.2 (Hwy 101), 1.0 (0.5 miles above Hwy 101): 100% (6 of 6), 0% (0 of 6) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 53000 and 150 respectively in 1980 (Till Bay Bact Study, DEQ, 82).	
Tillamook Bay - Main Marker No. 19 to South Bay	11E*TILL2	Bacteria shellfish growing area (fecal coliform)	Marine and Around	Year DEQ Data (8 Sites: Mile 2.2 - 4.3): One site exceed coliform log mean criteria (14) with values ranging from 7 to 16 and all sites exceeded 90% criteria (43) with values ranging from 49 to 140 between WY 1992 - 1995.	led fecal
Tillamook Bay - Upper Southeast Bay to Dick 11E*TILL4 Point	Bacteria	Marine and shellfish growing area (fecal coliform)	Year Around	DEQ Data (7 Sites: Mile 3.8 - 6.3): All sites exceeded fecal coliform log mean criteria (14) with values ranging from 22 to 65 and all sites exceeded 90% criteria (43) with values ranging from 220 to 920 between WY 1992 - 1995.	
Tillamook River Mouth to Headwaters 11E-TILL0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 412151; RM 13.0): 36% (8 of 22) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1200 between 1986 - 1990. Site (412149): 30% (8 of 27) exceeded standard between 1986 - 1996.	
	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 412151; RM 13.0): 80% (8 of 10) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1340 between 1986 - 1989.	
Mouth to Yellow Fir	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ data (5 sites in 1997): 7 day ave. max. temperature, d/s Beaver Cr. was 72.9; at Bewley Cr. was 68.9; u/s Rest Area was 67.3; d/s Lab Acres 65.4 and at Yellow Fir was 64.1°F. All sites exceeded temperature criteria.	Addition

Basin North Coast/Lower	Sub	Wilson/Trask/Nestucca			
Name && Description Segment #	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Trask River Mouth to S.F. Trask River 11E-TRAS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Three sites in 1997: Lower Trask was 70.8; at gage was 68.8; at Hwy MP 11 was 66.5°F all exceeded temperature criteria.	Segment Modification
Trask River, North Fork Mouth to Bark Shanty 11E-TRNF0 Creek	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ data (2 sites) in 1997: down stream of Bark Shanty was 66.1 and down stream of Clear Cr. was 64.3°F. Two values below Bark Shanty were above temperature criteria.	Addition
Trask River, North Fork of N.F. Mouth to Headwaters 11E-TRNN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1997 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 65.3°F	Addition
Wilson River					
Mouth to Little North Fork 11E-WILS0 Wilson River	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 412130; RM 1.8): 29% (7 of 24) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform (400) with a maximum value of 1200 between 1986 - 1995.	
	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 412130; RM 1.8): 11% (5 of 44) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform (400) with a maximum value of 1100 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
Mouth to headwaters	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 412131and 412130; RM 4 and 1.8): 7 day average of daily maximum of 69.5 and 65 days exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1995 and 13% (3 of 24) Summer values exceeded temperature standard with a maximum value of 66.2 between 1986 - 95. Additional DEQ data for 1997, (5 sites): 7 day ave. max temperature at Hwy MP 6 was 69.9; d/s of Cedar Cr. was 68.2; d/s of Kansas Cr. was 69.3; d/s of Jordan Cr. was 68.6 and at Lee's Camp was 70.3°F. All measurements exceeded temperature criteria.	Segment Modification

Basin <i>North Coast/Lower</i>		Sub	Lower Columbia/Clatskanie				
	Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
	Goble Creek, South For Mouth to Headwaters	k 11A-GOSF0	Biological Criteria	Impaired Conditions		Streams are considered impaired with a Discriminate Score of < 61 points. Discriminate score was 45.	Addition

Basin <i>North Coast/Lower</i>		Sub	Wilson/Trask/Nestucca			
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Coal Creek (Kilchis River	·)					
Mouth to headwaters	11E-COAL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1991/92 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 71.0/76.8°F	Addition
Fawcett Creek (Tillamook	River)					
Mouth to headwaters	11E-FAWC0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1997 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 64.7°F	Addition
Myrtle Creek (Kilchis Rive	er)					
Mouth to headwaters	11E-MYRT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1995 data does not show a temperature exceedence 58.0°F. 1996, data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 65.0°F	Addition

Basin Owyhee		Sub	Jordan	ı		
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Antelope Reservoir						
Reservoir	34E.ANTE	Toxics	Tissue - Mercury	Year Around	OSHD Health Advisory based on DEQ data: Levels of mercury in fish tested from the Antelope system ranged from 2.4 to 3.6 mg/kg with a mean of 2.9 mg/kg which is almost 3 times the level allowed by FDA for commercial fish (1.0 mg/kg),	
Jordan Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	34E-JORD0	Toxics	Tissue - Mercury	Year Around	OSHD Health Advisory based on DEQ data: Levels of mercury in fish tested from the Antelope system ranged from 2.4 to 3.6 mg/kg with a mean of 2.9 mg/kg which is almost 3 times the level allowed by FDA for commercial fish (1.0 mg/kg).	

Basin <i>Owyhee</i>	~	Sub	Lower	Owyhee	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Owyhee Reservoir Reservoir	34G.OWYH	Toxics	Tissue/Water - Mercury - Annual	Year Around	OSHD fish consumption advisory (1993): Mercury values in fish from Owyhee Reservoir ranged between 0.65 - 1.77 ppm which exceed EPA advisory levels of 0.6 ppm and FDA advisory levels of 1.0 ppm.	
Owyhee River Mouth to Black Willow Creek	34G-OWYH0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	USBR Data (Site OWY012, Hwy 201; RM 2.9): 38% (15 of 39) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 1400 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Chlorophyll a		Summer	USBR Data (Site OWY012, Hwy 201; RM 2.9): 29% (17 of 59) Annual values exceeded standard (15 ug/l) with 3 month averages exceeding standard in 88, 91, 92, 94, and 95 based on data collected between WY 1988 - 1995.	
		Toxics	Water - Pesticides (Dieldrin)		USGS Data (Owyhee R @ Owyhee): 3 water samples with a range of 0.002 - 0.013 ug/l and an average of 0.008 ug/l exceeded Dieldrin standard (fresh chronic criteria - 0.0019 ug/l, water and fish ingestion - 0.071 ng/l) in 1990.	
		Toxics	Water - Pesticides (DDT)		USGS Data (Owyhee R @ Owyhee): 3 water samples with a range of 0.001 - 0.007 ug/l and an average of 0.005 ug/l exceeded DDT standard (fresh chronic criteria - 0.001 ug/l, water and fish ingestion - 0.024 ng/l) in 1990.	
Black Willow Creek to Owyhee Reservoir	34G-OWYH18	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cold-water aquatic life: DO < 8 mg/l or 90% sat.	October1 - March 31	USBR Data (Site OWY101, 200 m below Owyhee Dam; RM 29): 12% (5 of 42) October - March values exceeded rearing dissolved oxygen standard (8 mg/l or 90% saturation) with a minimum of 3.3 between WY 1986 - 1995 (Cold water rearing, approximately Oct - Mar).	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Salmonid spawning: water DO < 11mg/l	April 1 - September 30	USBR Data (Site OWY101, 200 meters below dam, RM 29): 51% (27 of 53) of April - September values exceeded spawning dissolved oxygen standard (11 mg/l or 95% saturation) with a minimum of 6.7 between WY 1986 - 95 (Cold water spawning, approx. April - Sept).	
Owyhee Reservoir to Rome	34G-OWYH70	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM sites at Birch Creek in 1995/96,7 day ave. max. temperature was 78.6/91.5°F, and at Rome was 79.8/81.0°F both exceeded temperature standard of 64°F.	Addition
Owyhee Reservoir to headwaters		Toxics	Tissue - Mercury	Year Around	Health Division Consumption Health Advisory issues for Mercury in fish tissue (.56 ppm) based on data collected since 1969; Reference level (.35 ppm)	Addition

Basin <i>Owyhee</i>		Sub	Middle	Owyhee		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Little Owyhee River, We	est					
River mile 45 to Headwaters	34D-OWWL45	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM site at Anderson Crossing in 1995/96, 7 day ave. max. temperature was 69.9/71.8°F, exceeded temperature standard of 64°F.	Addition
Owyhee River						
Rome to Idaho Border	34D-OWYH124	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM site at Rome in 1995/96, 7 day ave. max. temperature was 79.8/81.0°F exceeded temperature standard of 64°F. Idaho listing of up stream segment.	Addition
Owyhee River, Middle F	ork					
Mouth to Idaho Border	34D-OWMF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM site at Three Forks in 1995/96, 7 day ave. max. temperature was 76.4/80.7°F, exceeded temperature standard of 64°F.	Addition
Owyhee River, North Fo	rk					
Mouth to Idaho Border	34D-OWNF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM site at Three Forks in 1995/96, 7 day ave. max. temperature was 74.2/77.9°F, exceeded temperature standard of 64°F.	Addition

Basin <i>Owyhee</i>		Sub	Upper	Quinn		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Indian Creek Mouth to Headwaters	34B-INDI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site below Falls): 7 day average of daily maximums of 65 with 4 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
McDermitt Creek Mouth to Headwaters (Oregon Portion)	34B-MCDE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site downstream of Ford): 7 day average of daily maximums of 73 with 44 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Sage Creek Mouth to Headwaters (Oregon Portion)	34B-SAGE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site at canyon mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 76 with 36 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	

Basin <i>Powder</i>		Sub	Brown	lee Reser	voir	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Aspen Creek Mouth to headwaters	32E-ASPE0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 62.2 in 1995 exceeded temperature standard for bull trout (50).	Addition
Beecher Creek Mouth to headwaters	32E-BEEC0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 69.5°F in 1995 exceeded temperature standard (64).	Addition
Big Elk Creek Mouth to headwaters	32E-BELK0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 58.4 in 1995 exceeded temperature standard for bull trout (50).	Addition
Clear Creek RM 9 to headwaters	32E-CLEA0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS site at RM 11; 7 day ave, max, stream temperature in 1995 was 57.5°F and in 1996 was 63.9°F both years exceeded bull trout temperature standard of (50°F).	Addition
Elk Creek Mouth to headwaters	32E-ELK0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 sites): 7 day average of daily maximums of 59.3/60.6/58.3°F in 1995 exceeded temperature standard for bull trout (50).	Addition
Lake Fork Creek Mouth to Pole Creek	32E-LKFK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site below Pole Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of 69.3/71.1/64.8/64.5 in 1991/92/93/95 all years exceeded temperature standard (64).	Addition
Meadow Creek Mouth to upper end of Schneider Meadows	32E-MEAD	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data: 7 day average of daily maximums of approximately 65.8 exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1992.	
Okanogan Creek Mouth to Unnamed Stream at Section 35 NW 1/4	m32E-OKAN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at FSR 6625): 7 day average of daily maximums of 70.0 in 1992. 1995 was 67.1 and 1996 was 68.2°F all exceeded temperature standard (64).	
Dina Craak						

Pine Creek

Basin <i>Powder</i>	_	Sub	Brown	lee Reser	voir	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to headwaters	32E-PIEF0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS site in 1995:7 day ave. max. temperature was 55.3°F exceeded temperature standard for bull trout (50°F)	Addition
Mouth to Clear Creek	32E-PINE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	SWCD site below Pine Valley: 7 day ave. max. temperature was 78.1/80.0°F in 1995/96, site did not meet temperature standard (64)	Addition
Clear Creek to Pine Cree East Fork	ek,32E-PINE15	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	SWCD site at Langrell: 7 day ave. max. temperature was 69.6/61.3°F in 1995/96, site did not/did met temperature standard (64)	Addition
Pine Creek, East Fork to headwaters	32E-PINE32	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	Two USFS sites in 1995: 7 day ave. max. temperature was $55.6/54.6^{\circ}F$ exceeded temperature standard for bull trout $(50^{\circ}F)$	Addition
Pine Creek, East						
Mouth to Okanogan Cree	ek 32E-PIE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data: (6 sites) 7 day average of daily maximums of 65.9 in 1992; in 1995 was 74.6°F; in 1996 was 68.1/69.3/72.1/66.4°F all exceeded temperature standard (64).	Segment Modification
Okanogan Creek to Headwaters	32E-PIE20	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites): 7 day average of daily maximums of 55.2/59.6/63.1°F in 1992; 4 sites in 1995 were 62.5/61.3/61.5/56.2°F; 3 sites in 1996 were 63.4/63.1/55.3°F all exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50).	Segment Modification
Trail Creek						
Mouth to headwaters	32E-TRAI0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data: 7 day average of daily maximums of 55.8°F in 1995 exceeded temperature standard for bull trout (50).	Addition
Trinity Creek						
Mouth to West Fork	32E-TRIN	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data: 7 day average of daily maximums of 65 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992.	

Basin <i>Powder</i>		Sub	Burnt	`	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Burnt River Mouth to Clarks Cr	32B-BURN0	Flow Modification			Redband Trout are a state sensitive species, water withdrawal has been identified as a concern (ODFW, 1990); IWR (72168) is often not met at USGS gages (13274200, 13275000).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USBR Data (Site BUR002; RM 1.1): 68% (21 of 31) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences recorded in each year between WY 1988 - 1995. SWCD data also available.	
Clarks Cr to Unity Res	32B-BURN45.8	Chlorophyll a		Summer	USBR Data (Site BUR001; RM 77.0): 29% (9 of 31) Summer values exceeded chlorophyll a standard (15 ug/l) with 3 month averages exceeding 15 ug/l in 88, 92, and 94 based on data between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Flow Modification			Redband Trout are a state sensitive species, water withdrawal has been identified as a concern (ODFW, 1993); IWR (72169) is often not met at USGS gage (13273000).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USBR Data (Site BUR001; RM 77.0): 34% (11 of 32) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences recorded in each year between WY 1988 - 1995. SWCD data also available.	
Burnt River, North Fork						
Mouth to Pete Mann Ditch	32B-BUNF0	Flow Modification			Redband Trout are a state sensitive species, water withdrawal has been identified as a concern (ODFW, 1990); IWR (72186) is often not met at USGS gage (13269300).	
		Habitat Modification			Stream habitat is below potential for supporting fish due to deficient pools and LWD, and a high width to depth ratio (North Fork Burnt River Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Stream habitat is below potential for supporting fish due to high cobble embeddedness (North Fork Burnt River Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites:#1 (T11S,R36E,S23); #2 (Antlers Guard Station)): 7 day average of daily maximums of >64/80.5 and >64/73.3 with nd/74 and nd/67 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1992/1993 respectively.	

Basin <i>Powder</i>		Sub	Burnt	·		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Burnt River, West Fork						
Mouth to Headwaters	32B-BUWF0	Habitat Modification			Stream habitat is below potential for supporting fish due to deficient pools and LWD (North Fork Burnt River Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Stream habitat is below potential for supporting fish due to high cobble embeddedness (North Fork Burnt River Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
Camp Creek (Burnt River	r)					
Mouth to East/West Forks	=	Habitat Modification			Stream habitat is below potential for supporting fish due to deficient pools and LWD (North Fork Burnt River Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Stream habitat is below potential for supporting fish due to high cobble embeddedness (North Fork Burnt River Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
Camp Creek, East						
Mouth to King Creek	32B-CAE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at 14S-37E-24): 7 day average of daily maximums of 66.7 with 24 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993; Min/Max temperature data for 1992 also available.	
China Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	32B-CHIN0	Habitat Modification			Stream habitat is below potential for supporting fish due to deficient pools and LWD and a high width to depth ratio (North Fork Burnt River Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Stream habitat is below potential for supporting fish due to high cobble embeddedness (North Fork Burnt River Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site T11S-R37E-14 at National Forest Boundary): 7 day average of daily maximums of 68.8 with 38 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Geiser Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	32B-GEIS0	Habitat Modification			Stream habitatis below potential for supporting fish due to deficient pools (North Fork Burnt River Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	

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Basin <i>Powder</i>	, -	Sub	Burnt	•		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	32B-GEIS0	Sedimentation			Stream habitat is below potential for supporting fish due to high cobble embeddedness (North Fork Burnt River Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
Gimlet Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	32B-GIML0	Habitat Modification			Stream habitat is below potential for supporting fish due to deficient LWD (North Fork Burnt River Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Stream habitat is below potential for supporting fish due to high cobble embeddedness (North Fork Burnt River Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
Meadow Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	32B-MEAD0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	Two USFS sites: 7 day ave. max. stream temperature in 1992 was 61.8/66.9°F; in 1993 was nd/60.3°F; in 1995 was 57.5/55.9°F all sites all years exceeded bull trout temperature standard (50°F)	Addition
Patrick Creek						
Mouth to S end of Patrick Meadows	32B-PATR0	Habitat Modification			Stream habitat is below potential for supporting fish due to deficient pools and width/depth ratio (North Fork Burnt River Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Stream habitat is below potential for supporting fish due to high cobble embeddedness (North Fork Burnt River Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site above Patrick Creek Road): 7 day average of daily maximums of 68.1 with 13 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Trout Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	32B-TROU0	Habitat Modification			Stream habitat is below potential for supporting fish due to deficient LWD (North Fork Burnt River Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
		Sedimentation			Stream habitat is below potential for supporting fish due to high cobble embeddedness (North Fork Burnt River Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site below Three Cent Gulch): 7 day average of daily maximums of 69.3 with 41 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	

Basin <i>Powder</i>		Sub	Powde	r	,				
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96			
Anthony Fork of North Powder, North Fork									
Mouth to Headwaters	32D-ANNF0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites: 6S-37E-14; 6S-37E-15; 6S-37E-16): 7 day average of daily maximums of >55/>55 (based on min/maxthermometer) at #1, nd/53 and nd/54.4 exceeding Bull Trout temperature standard (50) respectively in 1992/1993.				
California Gulch Mouth to Headwaters	32D-CALI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at 10S-39E-29): 7 day average of daily maximums of 68.1 with 22 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993; Min/Max temperature data for 1992 also available.				
Dean Creek									
Mouth to Headwaters	32D-DEAN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site below Little Dean Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of greater than 68 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992 and 1993.				
Eagle Creek Mouth to EastFork	32D-EAGL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Six USFS sites: 7 day ave. max. temperatures in 1994 were 69.3/67.2/66.0/69.8/66.5/65.9°F excluded temperatures when air temperatures were above the 90th percentile, all water temperature sites exceeded temperature standard.	Addition			
Eagle Creek, West Fork									
Mouth to headwaters	32D-EAWF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Two USFS sites: 7 day ave. max. temperatures in 1994 were 67.5/64.6°F excluded temperatures when air temperatures were above the 90th percentile, all water temperature sites exceeded temperature standard.	Addition			
Elk Creek									
Mouth to Baker City Municipal Diversion	32D-ELK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site above Wilson Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of 68.7 with 27 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.				
Goose Creek, East Fork									

Basin <i>Powder</i>	Sub	Powde	r	,	
Name && Description Segmen	nt# Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Phillips-Ingle 32D-GOEF0 Ditch	Turbidity		Spring/Sum mer	USFS data shows a marked increase in turbidity over background levels when the ditch is in operation in the spring and summer. Turbidity measurements increase from 1.5 to 90 JTU's in the spring and remains above background levels through out the summer. Turbidity criteria is 10% over background levels.	Addition
Indian Creek Mouth to Headwaters 32D-INDI0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at 6S-37E-26): 7 day average of daily maximums of >50 with maximums of 63 and 61 recorded exceeding Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1992 and 1993 respectively based on min/maxtemperature readings.	
Powder River					
Mouth to Thief Valley Res 32D-POWD0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	USBR Data (Site POW110; RM 32.1): 35% (11 of 31) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 2600 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	USBR Data (Site POW110; RM 32.1): 11% (4 of 39) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 2650 between WY 1986 - 1995; DEQ Data (Site 402401; RM 32.1): 20% (7 of 32) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard between WY 79 - 90.	
	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cold-water aquatic life: DO < 8 mg/l or 90% sat.	July 1 - September 30	USBR Data (Site POW110; RM 32.1): 22% (10 of 45) July - February values exceeded rearing dissolved oxygen standard (8 mg/l or 90% saturation) with a minimum of 4.5 mg/l between WY 1986 - 1995 (Cold water rearing, approximately July - February).	
	Flow Modification			Redband Trout are a state sensitive species, water withdrawal has been identified as a concern (ODFW, 1990); IWR (72193) is often not met at USGS gage (13286700).	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USBR Data (Site POW110; RM 32.1): 55% (17 of 31) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences recorded in each year between WY1988 - 1995. SWCD data also available.	

Basin <i>Powder</i>	~	Sub	Powde	r	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Thief Valley Res to Suttor Cr	n 32D-POWD073	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	USBR Data (Site POW108; RM 119.3): 10% (3 of 31) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 600 between WY 1986 - 1995; DEQ Data (Site 404169; RM 119.3): 25% (3 of 12) Summer values exceeded standard between 1982 - 1987.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	USBR Data (Site POW108; RM 119.3): 15% (6 of 39) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 6200 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Baker Valley SWCD Data (2 sites: below Hughes Lane and First Bridge above North Powder): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of approximately 70.4/65.7 and 80.4/no data exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1995 and 1996 respectively.	Addition
Sutton Cr to National Forest Boundary	32D-POWD114	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	USBR Data (Site POW108; RM 119.3): 10% (3 of 31) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 600 between WY 1986 - 95; DEQ (Site 404169; RM 119.3): 25% (3 of 12) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard between 82 - 87.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	USBR Data (Site POW108; RM 119.3): 15% (6 of 39) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 6200 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
Powder River, North						
Mouth to National Forest Boundary	32D-PON0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at 7S-37E-36): 7 day average of daily maximums of >64 with seasonal maximums of 66 and 72 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992 and 1993 respectively based on min/maxthermometer readings.	
Silver Creek Mouth to Headwaters	32D-SILV0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at 9S-37E-6): 7 day average of daily maximums of 54.5 with 0 days exceeding Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1993; Min/max temperature readings also available for 1992.	

Basin <i>Rogue</i>	~	Sub	Appleg	ate	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Applegate River Mouth to Applegate Reservoir	15C-APPL0	Flow Modification			Coho have severely depressed populations and have been designated as a sensitive species, low flows due to water withdrawals have been identified as one of the limiting factors (ODFW, 93); IWR (66613) are often not met at USGS gage 14369500.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USGS Data (2 Sites: Near Applegate and Near Wilderville): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 73.1-81.8/72.5 - 80.9/74.4 - 80.9/71.2 - 76 with 79 - 153 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1990/91/92/93 respectively. BLM 1994 70.8°.	
Beaver Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15C-BEAV0	Biological Criteria			USFS Data: 1991 benthic macroinvertebrate study indicated that Beaver Creek is moderately to severely impaired due to habitat limitations, fine sediment is a problem and many positive indicator groups are not present.	
		Flow Modification			Both Beaver and Palmer Creeks can be de-watered by irrigation withdrawals which allows for little or no movement of fish, can result in stress, predation and increased temperature; Beaver Cr has an IWR application (Beaver & Palmer W/S Analysis, USFS, 94).	
		Habitat Modification			Coho have been petitioned under the ESA, summer steelhead and fall chinook spawning has been reduced; LWD is well below Desired Feature Conditions (Beaver/Palmer Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994).	
		Sedimentation			USFS Data: 1991 benthic macroinvertebrate study indicated that Beaver Creek is moderately to severely impaired due to habitat limitations, fine sediment is a problem and manypositive indicator groups are not present.	
River Mile 3.5 to headwaters	15C-BEAV3.5	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1997 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria,	Addition
Little Applegate River						

Basin <i>Rogue</i>		Sub	Appleg	ate		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	15C-APLI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data 9 Sites: Near mouth (1994, 75.6°F; 1995, 67.0°F); Below Sterling Cr (1994, 70.8°F); Below Yale Cr (1994, 71.3; 1995, 64.0°F); at Tunnel Ridge Trailhead (1994, 67.6°F; 1995, 62.0; 1996, 66.2; 1997, 65.0°F); above Glade Cr (1994, 68°F; 1995, 62.0°F, 1997, 64.7); above Bear Gulch (1994, 62.9°F; 1995, 59.0°F; 1997, 61.8°F); below McDonald Cr. (1994, 65.9°F; 1995, 60.0°F; 1996, 61.7; 1997, 65.2°F;) at BLM USFS boundary (1994, 64.0°F): Over 50% exceed temperature criteria of 64°F.	Segment Modification
Palmer Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15C-PALM0	Flow Modification			Both Beaver and Palmer Creeks can be de-watered by irrigation withdrawals which allows for little or no movement of fish, can result in stress, predation and increased temperature (Beaver & Palmer W/S Analysis, USFS, 94).	
		Habitat Modification			Coho have been petitioned under the ESA, summer steelhead and fall chinook spawning has been reduced; LWD is well below Desired Feature Conditions (Beaver/Palmer Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Temperature data 7 day Ave. Max 1997, 68.0°F, exceeded 64°F, 41 times	Addition
Powell Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15C-POWE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site T38S,R5W,S15): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 66.6 in 1994; 1995, 65.6°F; 1996, 67.6; 1997, 66.9 °F all exceeded 64 °F water temperature criteria.	
Star Gulch Mouth to 1918 Gulch	15C-STAR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at USGS Gaging Station): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 67.7 with 48 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1995. In 1996, 67.5°F.	Addition
Thompson Creek Mee Cove to Ninemile Creek	15C-THOM5	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	(Site at RM 6): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 68.0 with 31 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	Addition

Waters Creek

Basin <i>Rogue</i>	~	Sub	Appleg		,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to RM 2	15C-WATE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site above Bear Gulch): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 68.4 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Waters Creek, West For	k					
Mouth to headwaters	15C-WAWF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1996 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 66.9°F	Addition
Williams Creek						
Mouth to East/West Fork Confluence	15C-WILL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site T38S,R5W,S1): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 73.8 with 101 exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Yale Creek						
Mouth to Waters Gulch	15C-YALE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data 2 Sites: near Little Applegate River -T39S,R2W,S29 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 67.0 in 1994; 61.3°F in 1995) and above Waters Gulch - T39S-R2W-S32: 65.3 in 1994; 61.2 in 1995; 65.4°F in 1996; and 63.9 in 1997. Although 1994 was a drought year 1996 also exceeded the 64°F water temperature criteria.	

Basin <i>Rogue</i>	~	Sub	Illinois	,	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Althouse Creek Mouth to river mile 7.5 (Tartar Gulch)	15E-ALTH0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Additional data shows Temperature data 7 day Ave. Max up to 69.0°F, exceeded 64°F, at 5 sites	Addition
Bear Creek Mouth to Headwaters	15E-BEAR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 64.5 with 4 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993. 1994 data shows 79.8°	
Briggs Creek Mouth to Horse Creek	15E-BRIG0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Below and Above Soldier Cr): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 65.2/68.9 and nd/68.0 with 6/45 and nd/32 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993/1994 respectively. Additional 6 sites all show violations of temperature criteria 1992 through 1996 up to (69.3°F)	
Canyon Creek Mouth to Headwaters	15E-CANY0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site T39S,R9W,S11): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 68.6 and 73.3 with 34 and 74 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993 and 1994 respectively. USFS data in 1990 showed a 7 day average of daily maximums of 73.5. Exceedence of temperature criteria at 3 sites 1992-96 75.5°F.	
Canyon Creek, South Fo	ork					
Mouth to headwaters	15E-CASF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1991 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 65.7°F	Addition
Collier Creek						
Mouth to South Fork	15E-COLL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 67.3 with 25 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Deer Creek Mouth to North/South For Confluence	k	15E-DEER0	Temperature C)	Rearing 64 F	F (17.8 SummerUSFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day moving maximums of 75.7 with 66 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993. 1992 (81.0 °F) 2 sites in 1996 (71.0 °F) & (78.1 °F)	average of daily

Deer Creek, South Fork

Basin <i>Rogue</i>	~	Sub	Illinois	3	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to RM 2	15E-DESF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site above Dry Creek): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 65.3 and 64.4 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1994 and 1995 respectively. USFS data 1992, 67.0°F	
Dry Creek (South Fork I	Deer Cr)					
Mouth to Headwaters	15E-DRY0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site above confluence with South Fork Deer Creek - T38S,R6W,S17): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 62.5 and 64.4 with 0 and 6 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994 and 1995 respectively. In 1996, the 7 day moving average of daily maximums was 66.5. 1997 (63.0°F)	Addition
Dunn Creek				_		
Mouth to Headwaters	15E-DUNN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1992 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 71.0°F	Addition
Elk Creek		_				
Mouth to California Borde	er 15E-ELKO	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at gage): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 68.8 with 28 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993. 1996 (71.5°F)	
Fall Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15E-FALL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)		1996 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 67.5°F	Addition
Fiddler Gulch						
Mouth to Headwaters	15E-FIDD0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Krebs (1993): Monthly mean maximums of 65 to 70 exceeded standard (64) between June and September 1992. USFS Data in 1991 showed a 7-day moving average of daily maximums of 70.9 and 1992 (73.3°F)	
Free and Easy Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15E-FREE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 1996 (72.9°F); 1997 (71.3°F)	Addition
Grayback Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15E-GRAY0	Habitat Modification			Coho and Winter Run Steelhead have been petitioned under ESA, large wood, pool depth and frequency were below expected conditions (Grayback/Sucker Pilot Watershed Analysis (USFS, 1995).	

Illinois River

Basin <i>Rogue</i>	Sub	Illinois	;	,	
Name && Description Segment	# Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Briggs Creek 15E-ILLI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Above Silver and At mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 73.6/76.5 and 72.0/74.1 with 55/81 and 52/81 days respectively exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993 and 1994 respectively; Siskiyou Audubon Society (2 sites: above Briggs Creek and above Lawson Creek): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 80.0 and 75.0 exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1996 respectively.	
Briggs Creek to East/West 15E-ILLI32.5 Fork Confluence	Flow Modification			Coho populations are depressed and are designated as a sensitive species, Winter Steelhead are declining; low flows due to water withdrawals have been identified as a limiting factors (ODFW, 93); IWR (072843) are often not met at USGS gage 14377100.	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: At Kerby gage and Above Briggs): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 76.0/79.7 and 73.1/nd with 71/73 and 73/nd days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993 and 1994 respectively; Siskiyou Audubon Society (2 sites: at Gage Station (above Josephine Creek) and above Falls Creek): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 79.0 and 80.0 exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1996 respectively.	
Illinois River, East Fork					
Mouth to California Border 15E-ILEF0	Flow Modification			Coho populations are depressed and are designated as a sensitive species, Winter Steelhead are declining; low flows due to water withdrawals have been identified as a limiting factors (ODFW, 93); IWR (070979) are often not met at USGS gage 14372500.	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site T40S,R8W,S11): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 73.4 with 85 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994, 1995 (71.0°F) and 1996 (73.9°F); Siskiyou Audubon Society (Site near mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 72.0 exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1996.	
Illinois River, West Fork					
Mouth to California Border 15E-ILWF0	Flow Modification			Coho populations are depressed and are designated as a sensitive species, Winter Steelhead are declining; low flows due to water withdrawals have been identified as a limiting factors (ODFW, 93); IWR (070996) are often not met at USGS gage 14375500.	

Basin <i>Rogue</i>		Sub	Illinois	`		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to California Borde	er 15E-ILWF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Krebs (1993): Monthly mean maximums of 69 to 76 exceeded standard (64) between June and September 1992. USFS data from 5 sites: 1992, 77.8/77.5°F; 1996, 78.3/80.9/74.4/84.4°F	
Indigo Creek						
Mouth to East Fork	15E-INDI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	2 sites show exceedence of temperature criteria, 1990 (70.6 above N.F. and 72.2°F at mouth) 1991 (69.9°F above N.F.)	Addition
Indigo Creek, North For	k					
Mouth to Headwaters	15E-INNF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 64.0 with 5 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993. 1995, 67.0°F and 1996, 69.3°F both exceeded temperature criteria.	Addition
Josephine Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15E-JOSE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data: 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 81.4 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1990.	Addition
Klondike Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15E-KLON0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1996 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 68.5°F	Addition
Lake Creek (Sucker Cre	ek)					
Mouth to diversion	15E-LAKE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM site for 1994 to 1997 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, (76.9, 74.1, 77.4 and 72.8°F)	Addition
Lawson Creek						
Mouth to river mile 5	15E-LAWS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1990 to 1996 (71.5, 70.6, 72.5, 67.2 69.7, 69.0 69.7°F) and two other sites in 1994 (69.9, 69.6°F).	Segment Modification
Rancherie Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15E-RANC0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1996 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 70.8°F	Addition
Rough & Ready Creek						

Basin <i>Rogue</i>	.~	Sub	Illinois	· S		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to North/South Confluence	15E-ROUG0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Krebs (1993): Monthly mean maximums of 72 to 79 exceeded temperature standard (64) between August and September 1992; Siskiyou Audubon Society (1 sites below N and S Forks: 42 05' 35" lat, 123 44' 35" long): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 82.1°F in 1992 and 79.7 in 1996 exceed temperature standard (64).	
Rough & Ready Creek,	South Fork					
Mouth to Headwaters	15E-ROSF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Siskiyou Audubon Society (sites near mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 74.7 exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1996.	Addition
Silver Creek						
Mouth to Todd Creek	15E-SILV0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data: 4 sites (Site at mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums 1990 to 1993, 70.0, 69.9, 70.9, 67.4. Other sites 67.6, 63.0, 67.3 and 69.3.	
Silver Creek, North Fork	(
Mouth to Hawk Creek	15E-SINF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data: 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 69.7 with 14 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993.	
Silver Creek, South Fork	k					
Mouth to Headwaters	15E-SISF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1990 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 65.2°F, 1991, 64.0°F was at temperature standard (64)	Addition
Sixmile Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15E-SIXM0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 64.4 and 67.8 with 8 and 31 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in1993 and 1994 respectively. 1995, 65.0 and 1996, 67.1°F.	
Soldier Creek						
Mouth to Spalding Dam	15E-SOLD0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Data shows exceedence of temperature criteria,4 years 1991, 67.7°F; 1992, 65.5; 1995, 67.0; and 1996, 71.7°F	Addition
Sucker Creek						
Mouth to Bolan Creek	15E-SUCK0	Flow Modification			Coho populations are depressed and are designated as a sensitive species, Winter Steelhead are declining; low flows due to water withdrawals have been identified as a limiting factors (ODFW, 93); IWR (62323) are often not met at USGS gage 14375100.	

Basin <i>Rogue</i>	Sub	Illinois			
Name && Description Segment	# Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Bolan Creek 15E-SUCK0	Habitat Modification			Coho and Winter Run Steelhead have been petitioned under ESA, large wood, pool depth and frequency were below expected conditions (Grayback/Sucker Pilot Watershed Analysis (USFS, 1995).	
Mouth to Grayback Creek	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (5 Sites: Below Little Grayback; Below Grayback; Above Lake Creeks Below Nelson Creek and at the mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums between 1992 and 1996 ranged between 64.6 and 82.7°F. all exceeded temperature standard (64). Siskiyou Audubon Society Data (3 Sites: Near old gage, Holland Loop Bridge, Takelma Rd Bridge): 7 day average of daily maximums of 64.0, 72.0 and 71.0 exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1996 respectively.	Segment Modification

Basin Rogue	~	Sub	Lower	`	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Big Boulder Creek Mouth to Headwaters	15F-BOBI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site near confluence with Grave Creek - T33S-R4W,S15): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 68.0 with 28 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1995.	Addition
Boulder Creek (Grave C	reek)					
Mouth to headwaters	15F-BOUG0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Exceeded temperature criteria in 1996 (67.8°F) did not in 1997 (63.9°F)	Addition
Clark Creek (@ Grave C						
Mouth to Headwaters	15F-CLAG0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	7-day Ave. Max. of 61.7/64.8/62.6°F for years 1995/1996/1997, exceedence occurred in 1996	Addition
Coyote Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15F-COYO0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at Interstate 5): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 70.2 with 79 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Dutcher Creek						
Mouth to RM 2.5	15F-DUTC0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (2 Sites: Above Blue Gulch and Riverbanks Rd Br): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 65.1 and 67 respectively exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Foster Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15F-FOST0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums from 1990 to 96 exceed temperature standard (64) (67.8, 67.6, 68.1, 65.0, 67.7, 67.0, 68.7 °F).	
Galice Creek						
Mouth to North/South For Confluence	k	15F-GALI0	Temperature C)	Rearing 64 F	(17.8 SummerBLM Data (Site above Merlin-Galice Hwy): average of daily maximums of 70.4 with 67 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	7 day moving
Galice Creek, South For	k					
Mouth to Chiefton Creek (RM 3)	15F-GASF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS (Site at mouth) and ODFW (Site above Forks) Data: 7 day moving average of the daily maximum temperatures of 67.4 and 67.5 with 27 and 32 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	

Grave Creek

Basin <i>Rogue</i>		Sub	Lower	Rogue		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Last Chance Creek	15F-GRAV0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site above Wolf Creek): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 86.3 with 105 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994. 1995 (79.0°F)	
Hog Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15F-HOG0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site near mouth -T35S,R7W,S11): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 66.1 with 22 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1995.	Addition
Jump Off Joe Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15F-JUMP0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1997 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 67.7°F	Addition
Lobster Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15F-LOBS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 1990 to 1996, 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 67.9, 68.7, 68.6, 65.0 and 66.4 shows exceedence of temperature criteria.	
Lobster Creek, North Fo	ork					
Mouth to river mile 3	15F-LONF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums years 1990 to 1996 (64.9, 65.0, 64.8, 62.6, 64.0, 64.0 and 64.1°F) either at or exceeding temperature standard (64) in 6 of 7 years.	Addition
Lobster Creek, South Fo	ork					
Mouth to Iron Creek	15F-LOSF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (At mouth: 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 1994, 66.8; 1995, 67.0; and 1996, 66.8 exceeded temperature standard (64) all three years.	Addition
Louse Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15F-LOUS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Temperature criteria are exceeded at 3 sites in 1996, 75.2, 70,9, 64.3°F; and one of two in 1997, 67.9 and 62.5	Addition
Mule Creek						

Basin <i>Rogue</i>		Sub	Lower	Rogue	•	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	15F-MULE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site T33S,R10W,S9): 7 day moving average of daily maximums was 68.4 with 35 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994. West Fk of Mule Ck is in the Rogue Wilderness Area and, due to soils and geology of Dothan Formation, grows sparse riparian. vegetation; Excursions above standard are considered a natural condition based on 2/96 judgment of David Jones, Medford BLM District Manager. However, only the West Fork Mule is in a wilderness area. Further information is need about the mainstem of Mule Creek before the stream can be remove for natural conditions.	Addition
Pickett Creek						
Mouth to RM 4	15F-PICK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (2 Sites: At Riverbanks and RM 3.5): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 72.1 and 67.8 with 59 and 26 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993 and 1994 respectively.	
Poorman Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15F-POOR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (SiteT33S,R7W,S33): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 65.7 with 19 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Quartz Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15F-QUAR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (2 Sites: Above mouth: 7 day moving average of daily maximums 1994, 77.6 and 1996, 76.2 °F. and RM 4.5 1994, 67.5 and 1997, 62.9. Three of four exceed temperature standard (64).	
Quosatana Creek Mouth to Headwaters	15F-QUOS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums 1991, 66.4; 1992, 69.3; 1994, 67.2 and 1995, 69.0°F all exceeded temperature standard (64). Three up stream sites RM2.5, 1993,63.2°F; RM 2.6, 1995, 65.0°F; East Fork, 1995, 64.0 and West Fork, 1995, 63.0°F. Most years at or above temperature criteria.	Addition
Reuben Creek Mouth to Headwaters	15F-REUB0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site T33S,R7W,S30): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 68.3 with 38 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	

Rogue River

Basin <i>Rogue</i>	^	Sub	Lower	Rogue	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Illinois River	15=-ROGU0	рН		Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402084; RM 11.0): 33% (6 of 18) Summer values exceeded pH maximum standard (6.5 - 8.5) with a maximum value of 8.9 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: At Crooked Riffle: 7 day moving average of the daily maximum of 72.3 in 1993 and 77.6 in 1996. At Kimball Bend Dock 75.8 in 1994; 74.0 in 1995 and 75.2 in 1996. All exceeded temperature standard (64).	
Illinois River to Grave Creek	15=-ROGU027.1	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites: Above Illinois R, T34S,R11W,S9, and T34S,R11W,S2): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 70.9/78.7, nd/77.6, nd/77.7 with 60/64, nd/85, nd/73 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993/1994 respectively.	
Grave Creek to Applegate River	e 15=-ROGU068.4	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402088; RM 86.6): 12% (3 of 26) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1100 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		рН		Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 402088; RM 86.6): 11% (6 of 53) FWS values exceeded pH maximum standard (6.5 - 8.5) with a maximum value of 9.0 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402088; RM 86.6): 54% (14 of 26) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with a maximum of 74.3 and exceedences measured in 1986 - 1988, 1990 - 1995 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
Shan Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15F-SHAN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (2 Sites: At Riverbanks Rd Br and Near NF boundary): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 73.2 and 72.6 with 77 and 63 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994 respectively. Up stream of the USFS boundary 67.9°F in 1991	Segment Modification
Shasta Costa Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15F-SHAS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 1990 to 1996, 75.2, 71.1, 72.5, 67.9, 70.5, 69.0 and 70.7 were all above the temperature criteria. 4 other sites had temperatures of 68.7 and 69.8 in 1991 and 68.7 and 66.8 in 1996.	
Slate Creek (Grave Cree						
Mouth to Headwaters	15F-SLAT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, in 2 out of 3 years. 1995, 62.9°F; 1996, 65.6°F; 1997, 64.6°F	Addition

Basin <i>Rogue</i>		Sub	Lower	Rogue		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Taylor Creek						
Mouth to China Creek	15F-TAYL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data: At English Meadows 7 day moving average of daily maximums 1990 to 1995, 69.2/68.7/69.3/65.0/66.0°F 65.0 and above China Creek, 1996, 64.4°F data shows exceedence of temperature criteria.	Addition
Whiskey Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15F-WHIS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site T33S,R8W,S34): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 69.9 with 55 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994. 1995, 68.0°F	
Wolf Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15F-WOLF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 Sites: T34S,R7W,S1 and Above Hole in the Ground Cr): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 90.8 and 65.9 (and 64.1 in 95) with 103 and 13 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994 respectively.	

Basin <i>Rogue</i>	~	Sub	Middle	Rogue	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Ashland Creek Mouth to Ashland City Limits	15B-ASHL0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402812; RM 0.6): 80% (4 of 5) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 2400 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 402812; RM 0.6): 18% (2 of 11) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1100 between 1988 - 1994.	
Baldy Creek Mouth to Headwaters	15B-Bald0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1997 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria,	Addition
Battle Creek Mouth to Headwaters	15B-BATT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site T34S,R3W,S15): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 67.6 and 63.8 did/did not exceed temperature standard (64) in 1994 and 1995 respectively. 1996 data 65.3°. Two out of three year above criteria.	Addition
Bear Creek Mouth to Neil Creek	15B-BEAR0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (6 Sites: RM 0.9 - 24) 6 Sites = 50 - 82% (15 of 26; 9 of 11; 4 of 8; 13 of 20; 3 of 5; 16 of 20) Summer values respectively exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 2400, 1200, 1100 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (7 Sites; RM 0.9 - 24) 3 Sites = 19 - 22% (4 of 18; 3 of 16; 1 of 5), 4 Sites = 30 - 59% (32 of 54; 14 of 47; 5 of 12; 16 of 38) Summer values respectively exceeded standard (400) with maximum values of 1100 - 11,000 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Flow Modification			Coho have severely depressed populations and have been designated as a sensitive species, low flows and flow alteration due to withdrawals have been identified as one of the limiting factors (ODFW, 92); IWR (70993) are often not met at USGS gage 14357500.	
		Habitat Modification			ODFW Study (1992).	

Basin <i>Rogue</i>	~	Sub	Middle	Rogue	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Neil Creek	15B-BEAR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (6 Sites): Monthly average maximums ranged from 62-77, 65-78, 70-76, and 65-73 in July, Aug, Sept, October 1992 respectively using min/maxthermometer; DEQ Data (402728, RM .9): 64% (28 of 44) Summer values exceeded standard (64) from WY 86-95.	
Bee Creek (Savage Cree	ek)					
Mouth to Headwaters	15B-Bee0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1997 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria,	Addition
Birdseye Creek Mouth to Headwaters	15B-BIRD0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site T37S,R4W,S4): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 67.0 and 63.2 did/did not exceed temperature standard (64) in 1994 and 1995 respectively. Exceeded temperature criteria in 1996 (65.6°F) and in 1997 (64.3°F)	Addition
Butler Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15B-BUTL0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 402811; RM 0.1): 50% (4 of 8) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 2400 in 1988 - 1989.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site near mouth): Monthly average maximums of 67 and 69 in July and August 1992 respectively using minimum/maximum thermometer.	
Carter Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15B-CART0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	FOG Data (Sites at confluence with Emigrant Creek): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 71.6 with 18 days exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1996. 2 sites 1997; 74.2 and 74.8°F	Addition
Cold Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15B-COLD0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at Rock Creek confluence): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 69.3 with 31 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Coleman Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15B-COLE0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Year Around	RVCOG Data: Annual average fecal coliform data ranging between 230 - 536 did not/did exceed fecal coliform standard (400) between 1988 - 1990 (RVCOG, 1990).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1997 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria,	Addition

Basin <i>Rogue</i>	~	Sub	Middle	Rogue	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Crooked Creek Mouth to Headwaters	15B-CRO00	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	9 Sites: 64% (9 of 14), 100% (6 of 6), 67% (6 of 9), 100% (8 of 8), 100% (10 of 10), 90% (9 of 10), 63% (10 of 16), 85% (11 of 13), and 91% (10 of 11) exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 15300 in 1981 - 1982 (Jackson Co, 1882).	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	9 Sites: 40% (8 of 20), 63% (12 of 19), 100% (4 of 4), 75% (3 of 4), 67% (2 of 3), 100% (3 of 3), 44% (7 of 16), 63% (10 of 16), and 80% (4 of 5) exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 16000 in 1981 - 1982 (Jackson Co, 1882).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site near mouth): Monthly average maximums of 73, 74, and 72 in July, August, and September 1992 respectively using minimum/maximum thermometer.	
Emigrant Creek Mouth to Emigrant Reservoir	15B-EMIG0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site near mouth): Monthly average maximums of 60, 69, 73, and 73 in July, August, September, and October 1992 respectively using minimum/maximum thermometer.	
Emigrant Reservoir to Green Mountain Creek	15B-EMIG6	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	FOG Data (2 sites: above Carter Creek and above Baldy Creek): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 67.9 and 67.6 with 20 and 24 days exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1996. Four sites in 1997 exceeded temperature criteria 67.5, 66.7, 66.5 and 68.9°F.	Segment Modification
Evans Creek						
Mouth to West Fork Evan Creek	s	15B-EVAN0	Bacteria Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Water Conta	ct SummerDEQ Data (Site 404051; RM 0.2): 45% (5 values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 1200 between WY 1980 - 1985.	of 11) Summer
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 404051; RM 0.2): 22% (5 of 23) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 930 between WY 1980 - 1985.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site above Sprignett Creek): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 69.4 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1994.	

Basin <i>Rogue</i>		Sub	Middle	Rogue	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
West Fork Evans Creek t Headwaters	o 15B-EVAN19.2	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site above Sprignett Creek): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 69.4 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Evans Creek, West Fork	(
Mouth to Headwaters	15B-EVWF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site above Rock Cr) and BLM Data (Site near mouth): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 72.4 and 75.5 with 59 and 76 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994 respectively. 1995 ODFW data, 71.0°F, 1996 ODFW data, 71.9/63.8°F	
Galls Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15B-GALL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1997 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 75.6°F	Addition
Griffin Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15B-GRIF0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	4 Sites: 75% (3 of 4), 75% (3 of 4), 100% (5 of 5), and 83% (5 of 6) exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 5200 in 1981 - 1982 (Jackson Co, 1882).	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	4 Sites: 22% (4 of 18), 41% (7 of 17), 29% (2 of 7), and 33% (3 of 9) exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 2800 in 1981 - 1982 (Jackson Co, 1882).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (2 Sites: Lower, Near mouth and Upper): Monthly average maximums of nd/77/72/nd and 74/71/70/64 in July/August/September/October 1992 respectively using minimum/maximum thermometer.	
Hobart Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15B-HOBA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	FOG Data (Sites above confluence with Tyler Creek): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 68.6 with 34 days exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1996.	Addition
Jackson Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15B-JACK0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Year Around	RVCOG Data: Annual average fecal coliform data ranging between 386 - 623 did not/did exceed fecal coliform standard (400) between 1988 - 1990 (RVCOG, 1990).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (3 Sites: Lower; Middle; Upper): Monthly average maximums of 68/70/69/61; 70//7069/62; 73/73/70/65 in July/August/September/October 1992 respectively using minimum/maximum thermometer.	

Larson Creek

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Basin <i>Rogue</i>	~	Sub	Middle	Rogue		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	15B-LARS0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Year Around	RVCOG Data: Annual average fecal coliform data ranging between 439 - 707 exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) between 1988 - 1990 (RVCOG, 1990).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site near mouth): Monthly average maximums of 81, 80, 76, and 63 in July, August, September, and October 1992 respectively using minimum/maximum thermometer.	
Lazy Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15B-LAZY0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Year Around	RVCOG Data: Annual average fecal coliform data ranging between 803 - 1235 exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) between 1988 - 1990 (RVCOG, 1990).	
Lone Pine Creek				_		
Mouth to Headwaters	15B-LONE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (2 Sites: Lower, near mouth and Upper): Monthly average maximums of 75, 76, 78, 70 and 73, 74, nd, nd in July, August, September, October 1992 respectively using minimum/maximum thermometer.	
Meyer Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15B-MEYE0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	4 Sites: 43% (3 of 7), 83% (5 of 6), 83% (5 of 6), and 100% (7 of 7) exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 8400 in 1981 - 1982 (Jackson Co, 1882).	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	4 Sites: 12% (2 of 16), 50% (4 of 8), 50% (4 of 8), and 75% (6 of 8) exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 7300 in 1981 - 1982 (Jackson Co, 1882).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site near mouth): Monthly average maximums of 72 and 73 in July and August 1992 respectively using minimum/maximum thermometer.	
Neil Creek						
Mouth to I-5	15B-NEIL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site T39S,R1E,S11):7 day moving average of daily maximums of 72.2 with 77 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994. 1997 (73.0°F).	Segment Modification
Payne Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15B-PAYN0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Year Around	RVCOG Data: Annual average fecal coliform data ranging between 827 - 840 exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) between 1988 - 1990 (RVCOG, 1990).	

Pleasant Creek

Basin Rogue		Sub	Middle	Rogue		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	15B-PLEA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data: 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 75.2 with 76 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Ramsey Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15B-RAMS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site near confluence with Evans Creek): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 68.6/71.5/69.4°F for years 1995/1996/1997 all years exceeded temperature standard (64).	Addition
Reeder Reservoir						
Reservoir	15B.REED	Sedimentation			Excessive Sedimentation requires periodic sluicing of Reeder Reservoir to provide storage for drinking water supply (1995 Bear Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
Rock Creek (West Fork	Evans Ck)					
Mouth to Headwaters	15B-ROCK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site above Cold Creek): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 71.9 with 36 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994. ODFW 1995, 66.0°F.	
Rogue River						
Applegate River to Evans Creek	15=-ROGU094.8	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402088; RM 86.6): 12% (3 of 26) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1100 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USGS Data (Site at Raygold): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 65.9/64.3/69.0/64.4/70.2 exceeded temperature standard (64) and 12 - 63 days were above standard in 1990/91/92/93/94 respectively.	
Evans Creek to Little Butte Creek	e	15=-ROGU110	.8Temperature C)	Rearing 64 F	f (17.8 SummerUSGS Data (Site at Raygold): 7 day movindaily maximums of 65.9/64.3/69.0/64.4/70.2 exceeded temperature standard (64) and 12 - 63 days were above standard in 1990/91/92/93/94 respectively.	ng average of
Salt Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15B-SALT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site above Salt Creek Right Fork): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 72.0 with 58 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994. MWC site @Hwy 140 1995, 71.0°F and 1996, 73.7°F.	

Salt Creek, Right Fork

Basin <i>Rogue</i>	~	Sub	Middle	Rogue	•	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	15B-SALR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site T33S,R3W,S34): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 71.9 with 67 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Savage Creek						
Mouth to headwaters	15B-SAVE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 65.7°F in 1996 and 64.7°F in 1997.	Addition
Tyler Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15B-TYLE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	FOG Data (Sites above Hobart Creek): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 68.6 with 34 days exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1996. 1997, 78.1°F	Addition
Wagner Creek						
Horn Gulch to Headwater	rs15B-WAGN6	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site above Horn Gulch): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 66.3 and 59.8 did/did not exceed temperature standard (64) in 1994 and 1995 respectively. 1996, 64.3°F and 1997, 67.4°F. Three out of four years exceeded temperature criteria.	Addition
Walker Creek (Ashland	area)					
Mouth to Headwaters	15B-WALK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site near mouth): Monthly average maximum of 71, 72, 69, and 66 in July, August, September, and October 1992 respectively using minimum/maximum thermometer.	

Basin <i>Rogue</i>		Sub	Upper 1	Rogue	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Abbott Creek						
Mouth to Woodruff Creek	x 15A-ABBO0	Habitat Modification			Upper Rogue Watershed Analysis (USFS, 1995): suitable spawning areas, 40% LWD presently, warm temperatures, channels degraded - high priority for fish habitat restoration.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site T31S, R3E,S18): 7 day moving average of the daily maximums of 75.4 exceeded temperature standard (64) and approximately 74 days were above standard in 1994. USFS 1997 7 day Ave. max. 74.8	
Antelope Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15A-ANTE0	Temperature	Rearing 64°F (17.8°C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site above Burnt Canyon Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of 76.5 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1995. 4 MWC sites show temperature exceedences in 1995 and 1996 from mouth to Burnt Canyon (river mile 11)	
Big Butte Creek						
Mouth to river mile 3	15A-BUBI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1996 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 67.4° at river mile 3. Previous years showed exceedences near McLeod (USGS): 7 day moving ave of the daily maxs of 74.3/69.9/68.0/69.7/71.2 with 47/63/83/56/83 days exceeding std in 90/91/92/93/94 respect.	Segment Modification
Big Butte Creek, North	Fork					
Mouth to Headwaters	15A-BUBN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (3 Sites: T35S,R2E,S3; Above Jackass Cr; Above Camp Cr): 7 day moving average of daily maximums ranging from 67.9 to 78.2 with 41 to 90 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Bitter Lick Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15A-BITT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (3 Sites): 7 day moving average of daily maximums from 62.7 and 67.2 did not/did exceed temperature standard (64) and approximately 0 and 24 days were above standard in 1993 and 1994 respectively. 1996 and 97 all three sites were above temperature criteria. Stream temperature could be considered natural conditions, forest canopyis intact and is in a roadless tract.	Addition

Burnt Canyon Creek

Basin <i>Rogue</i>	~	Sub	Upper l	Rogue	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	15A-BURN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at confluence with Antelope Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of 81.8 with 51 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1995. 1996 (79.3°F) 1997 (72.6°F)	Addition
Clark Creek (@ Big Butte	e Creek)					
Mouth to North/South For	k 15A-CLAR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site T34S,R2E,S7): 7 day moving average of the daily maximum of 68.9 with 15 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Conde Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15A-COND0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site T38S,R3E,S9, above irrigation diversion): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 74 with 82 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Dead Indian Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15A-DEAD0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site near South Fork of Little Butte) and BLM Data (Site above Conde Creek): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 68.8 - 72.5 with 31 - 56 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Dead Indian Creek, Wes	t Fork					
Mouth to Headwaters	15A-DEWF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site T38S,R3E,S21): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 76.2 with 28 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Deer Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15A-DEER0	Sedimentation			Coho Salmon have been petitioned under the ESA, high percentage of fine sediment was measured in most reaches (ODFW, 1994).	
Dog Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15A-DOG0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site T34S,R2E,S29): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 74.2 with 75 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Elk Creek						
Mouth to Bitterlick Creek	15A-ELK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USGS Data (3 Sites: Near Trail, Below Alco Cr, Near Cascade Gorge): 7 day moving average of daily maxs of 79.6 - 84.6 /78.8 - 82.0/78.0 - 87.0/69.7 - 77.3/78.3 - 85.1 with 25 - 161days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1990/91/92/93/94 respectively.	

Basin <i>Rogue</i>	~	Sub	Upper 1	Rogue		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Elk Creek, West Branch Mouth to Headwaters	15A-ELWB0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USGS Data (Site near Trail): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 74.4/70.9/73.1/68.8/77.4 with 55/70/98/31/97 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1990/91/92/93/94 respectively.	
Fish Lake						
Reservoir	15A.FISH	Chlorophyll a		Summer	Salinas (5/94): Average chlorophyll a values at the surface near the dam of 24.4 (range of 16.2 - 35.3) exceeded the chlorophyll a standard (15 ug/l) in July - September 1993.	
		рН		Summer	Salinas (5/94): Average pH values at the surface near the dam of 8.9 (range of 8.9 - 9.0) exceeded the pH standard (6.5 to 8.5) in August - September 1993.	
Flat Creek (Rogue drain	nage)					
Mouth to Headwaters	15A-FLAR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Temperature data 7 day Ave. Max 67.7°F, exceeded 64°F, 32 times in 1997, 1996 (68.7°F)	Addition
Foster Creek						
Mouth to Wiley Creek	15A-FOST0	Habitat Modification			Upper Rogue Watershed Analysis (USFS, 1995): low LWD in channels, high temperatures, wide channels and bare pumice banks have been identified as problems.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site T30S,R4E,S6): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 67.1 and 72.9 with 19 and 29 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993 and 1994 respectively.	
Hawk Creek						
Mouth to Timber Creek	15A-HAWK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site above Sugarpine Creek): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 71.5 with 51 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994. Boise Cascade data shows creek meets temperature criteria above Timber Creek.	Segment Modification
Jackass Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	15A-JACK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site T34S,R3E,S33): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 71.3 with 51 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Lake Creek						

Basin <i>Rogue</i>	Sub	Upper l	Rogue	,	
Name && Description Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters 15A-LAKE0	Habitat Modification			Coho Salmon have been petitioned under the ESA, low volumes of wood and lack of water were measured in most reaches (ODFW, 1994).	
	Sedimentation			Coho Salmon have been petitioned under the ESA, high percentage of fine sediment was measured in most reaches (ODFW, 1994).	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Sites at confluence with Little Butte Creek): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 74.1 with 90 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1995. 1996 (72.6°F)	Addition
Little Butte Creek					
Mouth to North/South Fork Confluence	15A-BULI0	Bacteria Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Water Conta	ct SummerDEQ Data (Site 402279; RM 1.4): 92% (22 values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 2400 between WY 1986 - 1995.	of 24) Summer
	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (3 Sites: 402279, 404205, 404204; RM 1.4 - 16.6): 48% (24 of 50), 27% (3 of 11), 40% (4 of 10) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 2400, 1100, 1100 respectively between WY 1986 - 1995.	
	Sedimentation			ODFW Data (1994): Excess fines were measured in 7 of 11 reaches.	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site T37S,R2E,S20) and BLM Data (Site @ Eagle Pt): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 74.2 - 82.3 with 95 - 101 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994; DEQ Data also available. MWC data 5 sites in 1995 and 1996 range from 77.0°F to 83.1°F	
Little Butte Creek, North Fork					
Mouth to Heppsie Mtn. Rd.15A-BULN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Sites near mouth - T36S,R2E,S20): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 72.5 with 85 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994. 1995, 72.5°F; 1996, 63.9°F.	
Little Butte Creek, South Fork Mouth to Beaver Dam 15A-BULS0 Creek	Flow Modification			Coho have severely depressed populations and have been designated as a sensitive species, low flows due to water withdrawals have been identified as one of the limiting factors (ODFW, 93); IWR (071008) are often not met at USGS gage 14341500.	

Basin <i>Rogue</i>	Sub	Upper l	Rogue	,	
Name && Description Segmen	t# Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Beaver Dam 15A-BULS0 Creek	Habitat Modification			Coho Salmon have been petitioned under the ESA, low volumes of wood were measured in lower reaches (ODFW, 1994).	
	Sedimentation			Coho Salmon have been petitioned under the ESA, high percentage of fine sediment was measured in most reaches (ODFW, 1994).	
Mouth to Grizzly Creek RM 11	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS, ODFW and BLM Data (11 Sites): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 65.6 - 80.4 with 33 - 112 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994. 1995, 67.0 and 68.0 °F; 1996 (3 sites), 70.7 to 75.4 °F; 1997 USFS (5 sites) Temperature data 7 day Ave. Max 67.3 °F, exceeded 64 °F, 44 times	Segment Modification
Lost Creek (Little Butte drainage)					
Mouth to Headwaters 15A-LOSL0	Sedimentation			Coho Salmon have been petitioned under the ESA, high percentage of fine sediment was measured in most reaches (ODFW, 1994).	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site T37S,R2E,S9): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 64.8 with 15 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1995; 1996, 70.7°F respectively.	Addition
Muir Creek, West Fork					
Mouth to Headwaters 15A-MUWF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Temperature data 7 day Ave. Max 64.5°F, exceeded 64°F, 13 times	Addition
Rogue River					
Evans Creek to Little Butte DEQ Data (Site 402091; RM 117.3): 11%	15=-ROGU110.	8Bacteria Addition	Water Conta	act	Fall-Winter-
Creek	(3 01 40) 1 770	Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Spring	values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 2400 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
Soda Creek					
Mouth to Headwaters 15A-SODA0	Sedimentation			Coho Salmon have been petitioned under the ESA, high percentage of fine sediment was measured in most reaches (ODFW, 1994).	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site T37S,R3E,S18): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 68.9 and 63.6 did/did not exceed temperature standard (64) in 1994 and 1995. 1996, 68.4°F and 1997,65.9°F both exceeded temperature criteria. Site at RM 5 1995,64.0°F.	Addition

Basin <i>Rogue</i>	~	Sub	Upper l	Rogue	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Sugarpine Creek Mouth to Headwaters	15A-SUGA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site above Hawk Creek): 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 69.3 with 36 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Twincheria Creek Mouth to RM 3 below Mis T35S,R3E,S1: 1994, 69.13 Creek		15A-TWIN0 Segment	Temperature	Rearing 64 F	(17.8 standard 38 times.	Summer Site Modification
Willow Creek			C)		statidatu 36 titles.	Woullcation
Mouth to Willow Creek Reservoir	15A-WILLO	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS temperature data 7 day Ave. Max 76.1°F, exceeded 64°F, 48 times in 1997. MWC data at Willow Creek dam 1995, 64.0; 1996, 62.1°F. At mouth 1996, 72.9°F	Addition
Woodruff Creek Mouth to Headwaters	15A-WOOD0	Habitat Modification			Upper Rogue Watershed Analysis (USFS, 1995): low LWD in channels, high temperatures, few pools - high priority for fish habitat restoration.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data: 7 day moving average of daily maximums of 67.8 with 19 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993. 1994, 75.4°F	

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Basin <i>Sandy</i> Sub				Lower	ia/Sandy		
	Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
	Bull Run River						
	Mouth to Bull Run Reservoir 2	23A-BULL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 67.6/65.1/68.9°F exceeded temperature standard in 1994/95/96 respectively.	Addition
	Salmon River						
	Mouth to Boulder Creek	23A-SALM0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM site at mouth in 1993, 7 day ave. max. temperature was 63.5°F; in 1994 was 68°F; in 1995 was 59.9°F; in 1996 was 67.1°F. Two exceedences at mouth one during a drought year 1994.	Addition
	Sandy River						
	Mouth to Marmot Dam	23A-SAND0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402351; RM 3.1): 35% (12 of 34) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with a maximum of 77 and exceedences measured in 1986 - 1992 and 1994 between WY 1986 - 1995. Three BLM sites Below Bull Run River, RM 6, RM19 for year 1993 7 day ave. max temperatures were 69.4/68.9/nd; 1994 were 72.5/73.4/75.2°F; in 1995 were 68.9/71.2/73.4°F; in 1996 were 68.0/66.7/71.6°F; all years all sites exceeded temperature standard (64°F).	

Basin <i>SnakeRi</i> a	ver	Sub	Middle	e Snake `	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Snake River Washington Border to Hells Canyon Dam	30=-SNAK176.0	Temperature		Summer	USGS Data (Site 13290450; Hells Canyon): 75% (21 of 28) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences recorded each year sampled and a maximum of 75.2 between 1980 - 92.	
		Toxics	Fish tissue (Mercury)	Year Around	Data from 1969 to present, average level of mercury found in fish tissue is 0.41 parts per million. Mercury could be from natural sources, possibly influenced by historical mining practices in the watershed.	Addition
Hells Canyon Dam to Oxbow Dam	30=-SNAK247	Temperature		Summer	USGS Data (Site 13290450; Hells Canyon): 75% (21 of 28) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences recorded each year sampled and a maximum of 75.2 between 1980 - 92.	
		Toxics	Fish tissue (Mercury)	Year Around	Data from 1969 to present, average level of mercury found in fish tissue is 0.41 parts per million. Mercury could be from natural sources, possibly influenced by historical mining practices in the watershed.	Addition
Oxbow Dam to Brownlee Dam	30=-SNAK272.7	Temperature		Summer	USGS Data (Site 13213100, Nyssa): 87% (20 of 23) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences recorded each year sampled and a maximum of 76.1 between 1980 - 92.	
		Toxics	Fish tissue (Mercury)	Year Around	Data from 1969 to present, average level of mercury found in fish tissue is 0.41 parts per million. Mercury could be from natural sources, possibly influenced by historical mining practices in the watershed.	Addition
Brownlee Reservoir to Idaho Border	30=-SNAK294.6	Temperature		Summer	USGS Data (Site 13213100; Nyssa): 87% (20 of 23) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences recorded each year sampled and a maximum of 76.1 between 1980 - 92.	
		Toxics	Tissue - Mercury		Idaho Fish Consumption Advisory: 30% of fish tested had levels greater than 0.5 ppm (Idaho's level of concern for health reasons) (Idaho Dept of Health, 1994). Data from 1969 to present, average level of mercury found in fish tissue is 0.41 parts per million. Mercury could be from natural sources, possibly influenced by historical mining practices in the watershed.	

Basin <i>South Co</i>	ast	Sub	Chetco	`	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Bravo Creek Mouth to Headwaters	14D-BRAV0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data: 7 day average of daily maximum of 72.2 with 68 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Chetco River Mouth to Box Canyon Creek	14D-CHET0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (5 Sites: Near mouth to above Big Emily Cr): 7 day average of daily maximums of approximately 74 with 68 - 70 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Chetco River, North For Mouth to Bravo Creek	rk 14D-CHNF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 Sites: Near mouth to below Bravo Cr): 7 day average of daily maximums of 73.6 and 70.7 with 94 and 65 days respectively exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Hunter Creek Mouth to RM 16.5	14D-HUNT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at forest boundary): 7 day average of daily maximums of approximately 72.1 and 70.7 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993 and 1994.	
Pistol River Mouth to Headwaters	14D-PIST0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (2 Sites: Near RM 3 and 6): 7 day average of daily maximums of approximately 74 and 71.7 with 57 and 58 days respectively exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Winchuck River Mouth to East Fork/Wheeler Creeks	14D-WINC0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (3 Sites: Near mouth to below East Fork/Wheeler Cr): 7 day average of daily maximums of 72, 70, and 64 with 57, 56, and 9 days respectively exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	

Basin <i>South Co</i>	ast	Sub	Coos	`	,	
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Burnt Creek Mouth to Headwaters	14A-BURN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1996 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 65.6°F	Addition
Catching Slough Tidal portions of the slough	14A+CATC0	Bacteria	Marine and shellfish growing area (fecal coliform)	Year Around	DEQ Data (Site 412298; Mile 0.1): Exceeded fecal coliform log mean criteria (14) with a value of 51 and exceeded 90% criteria (43) with a maximum value of 170 between WY 1992 - 1995.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 412298; Mile 0.1): 13% (4 of 30) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1100 between 1988 - 1995.	
Cedar Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	14A-CEDA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Two BLM sites in 1996, data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 70.5/65.1°F.	Addition
Coalbank Slough						
Tidal portions of the slough	14A+COAL0	Bacteria	Marine and shellfish growing area (fecal coliform)	Year Around	DEQ Data (Site 412095; Mile 0.1): Exceeded fecal coliform log mean criteria (14) with a value of 40 and exceeded 90% criteria (43) with a maximum value of 280 between WY 1992 - 1995.	
Coos Bay - Upper						
Coos Bay - Jordan Cove Marshfield Channel.	to14A*COOS7.5	Bacteria	Marine and shellfish growing area (fecal coliform)	Year Around	DEQ Data (9 Sites: Mile 7.75 - 12.0): 5 Sites exceeded fecal coliform log mean criteria (14) with values ranging from 15 to 28 and all 9 sites exceeded 90% criteria (43) with values ranging from 46 - 170 between WY 1992 - 1995.	
Eel Lake						
Lake	14A.EEL	pН		Summer	1994 Eel Lake Limnological Survey (Sytsma, PSU, 1995): pH values were recorded above standard (8.5) in 1990, 91, and 94 with durations of one week to three months and a maximum of 9.4 by City of Lakeside (at water intake structure).	
Haynes Inlet Tidal portions of the slough	14A+HAYN0	Bacteria	Marine and shellfish growing area (fecal coliform)	Year Around	DEQ Data (3 Sites: Mile 0.1 - 1.23): All sites exceeded fecal coliform log mean criteria (14) with values ranging from 15 to 43 and all sites exceeded 90% criteria (43) with values ranging from 130 to 1600 between WY 1992 - 1995.	

Basin <i>South Cod</i>	ist	Sub	Coos	`	•	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Tidal portions of the slough	14A+HAYN0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (3 Sites: 412307, 412370, 412368; Mile 0.1, 0.9, 1.23): 5% (3 of 56); 7% (2 of 29); 18% (7 of 39) exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 1600, 920, 2400 respectively between WY 1986 - 1995.	
Isthmus Slough						
Tidal portions of the slough	14A+ISTH0	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Marine Waters: reduction in DO concentrations	June 1 - October 31	DEQ Data (Site 412096; Mile 1.9): 74% (17 of 23) June through October values exceeded estuarine DO standard (6.5) with a minimum of 4.3 between 1980 - 1985.	
Joe Ney Slough						
Tidal portions of the slough	14A+JOEN0	Bacteria	Marine and shellfish growing area (fecal coliform)	Year Around	DEQ Data (Site 412108; Mile 0.25): Met fecal coliform log mean criteria (14) with a value of 14 and exceeded 90% criteria (43) with a value of 240 between WY 1992 - 1995.	
Kentuck Slough						
Tidal portions of the slough	14A+KENT0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 412311; at mouth behind tidegate): 60% (3 of 5) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 600 in WY 1982 (Jackson et al, 1983).	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 412311; at mouth behind tidegate): 27% (3 of 11) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 1300 in WY 1982 (Jackson et al, 1983).	
Larson Slough						
Mouth to Larson/Sullivan Creeks	14A+LARS0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 412369, 412306; RM 0.05, 0.1): 23% (3 of 13) and 0% (0 of 7) Summer values respectively exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1600 between 1989 - 1995.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (4 Sites: 412369, 412306, 404558, 404560; RM 0.05, 0.1, 0.8, 3.7): 38% (13 of 34), 37% (7 of 19), 33% (2 of 6), 0% (0 of 7) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 2400, 1100, and 1100 respectively between 1989 - 1995.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site approximately RM 3): 7 day average of daily maximum of 65.7 with 43 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	

North Slough

Basin <i>South Co</i>	ast	Sub	Coos	`	,	
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Tidal portions of the slough	14A+NORT0	Bacteria	Marine and shellfish growing area (fecal coliform)	Year Around	DEQ Data (Site 412304; Mile 0.2): Exceeded fecal coliform log mean criteria (14) with a value of 16 and exceeded 90% criteria with a value of 140 between WY 1992 - 1995.	
Pony Creek Mouth to Headwaters	14A-PONY0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 412315; South of High School): 78% (7 of 9) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 8500 in WY 1982 (Jackson et al, 1983).	
South Slough Tidal portions of the slough	14A+SOUT0	Bacteria	Marine and shellfish growing area (fecal coliform)	Year Around	DEQ Data (9 Sites: Mile 1.1 - 3.6): 4 Sites exceeded fecal coliform log mean criteria (14) with values ranging from 15 to 36 and 8 Sites exceeded 90% criteria (43) with values ranging from 49 to 240 between WY 1992 - 1995.	
Stock Slough Tidal portions of the slough	14A+STOC0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 412294; at mouth): 86% (6 of 7) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 4000 in WY 1982 (Jackson et al, 1983).	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 412294; at mouth): 60% (3 of 5) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 2300 in WY 1982 (Jackson et al, 1983).	
Tenmile Lake						
Lake	14A.TENM	Aquatic Weeds, Algae	Aquatic Weeds, Algae		Tenmile Lakes Limno. Survey (PSU, 1995): Extensive growth of Elodea densa, a non-native aquatic plant and a "B" designated weed by ODA, dominates the macrophyte assemblage and interferes with beneficial uses; Chlorophyll a exceeds 3 month std of 15 ug/l.	
Tenmile Lake, North						
Lake	14A.TENN	Aquatic Weeds or Algae	Aquatic Weeds, Algae		Tenmile Lakes Limno. Survey (PSU, 1995): Extensive growth of Elodea densa, a non-native aquatic plant and a "B" designated weed by ODA, dominates the macrophyte assemblage and interferes with beneficial uses; Chlorophyll a exceeds 3 month std of 15 ug/l.	
Tioga Creek Mouth to Headwaters	14A-TIOG0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8	Summer	1996 BLM data shows exceedence of temperature criteria,	Addition
would to Headwaters	14A-11000	remperature	C)	Summer	7 day ave. max. 72.7°F	Addition

Basin South Co	ast	Sub	Coos	·		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Willanch Slough Tidal portions of the slough	14A+WILL0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 412312; at Russell Rd): 60% (3 of 5) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 1400 in WY 1982 (Jackson et al, 1983).	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 412312; at Russell Rd): 27% (3 of 11) FWS values exceeded fecal coiform standard (400) with a maximum of 700 in WY 1982 (Jackson et al, 1983).	
Williams River Mouth to Headwaters	14A-WILL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1996 BLM data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 72.7°F	Addition

Basin <i>South Co</i>	ast	Sub	Coquil	le	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Alder Creek Mouth to headwaters	14B-ALDE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1996 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 65.7°F, 1997 data does not show an exceedence of 7 day av. max. was 63.9°F	Addition
Bear Creek Mouth to Headwaters	14B-BEAR0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 404254; RM 3.0): 22% (2 of 9) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1100 between 1988 - 1992.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Salmonid spawning: water DO < 11mg/l	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data: 80% (4 of 5) violated the Salmonid spawning standard (11mg/l). Low DO value was 9.6	
Belieu Creek						
Mouth to headwaters	14B-BELI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1996 BLM data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 66.0°F	Addition
Big Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	14B-BIG0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 Sites: Near mouth and Below Bear Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of 67.2 and 65.8 with 54 and 19 days respectively exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Catching Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	14B-CATC0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site at bridge 34 near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 65.5 with 17 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Cherry Creek						
Mouth to Little Cherry Creek	14B-CHER0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (1 Site): 7 day average of daily maximum of 68.0 with 57 days exceeding standard (64) in 1994. BLM site in 1996 7 day ave. max. water temperature 67.7°F	
Coquille Bay						
Mouth to Prosper	14B+COQU0	Bacteria	Marine and shellfish growing area (fecal coliform)	Year Around	DEQ Data (8 Sites: RM 0.3 - 3.0): All 8 Sites exceeded fecal coliform log mean criteria (14) with values ranging from 15 - 26 and 6 Sites exceeded 90% criteria with values ranging from 49 - 240 between WY 1986 - 1995.	

Coquille River

Prospertio North/South Fork Continuence Parameter Parameter Parameter Prospertio North/South Fork Continuence Prospertio North/South Fork Contin	Basin <i>South Coast</i>	Sub	Coquil	le `	,	
Recreation (fecal collform-96 Std) Spring C2 of 8) and 27% (4 of 15) FWS values respectively exceeded fecal collform shandard (400) with maximum values of 1100 and 1760 between WY 1986 - 1995.	Name && Description Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	_
Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer Su		Bacteria	Recreation (fecal		(2 of 8) and 27% (4 of 15) FWS values respectively exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum	
Coquille River, East Fork Mouth to Lost Creek 14B-COEF0 Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 C) Coquille River, Mouth to Lost Creek 14B-COEF0 Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 C) Rearing 64		Chlorophyll a		Summer	values exceeded chlorophyll a standard (15 ug/l) between WY 1986 - 1995. Three month average above standard in	
Mouth to Lost Creek 14B-COEF0 Temperature C) Temperature C) Temperature C) Temperature C) Summer C) DEQ Data (3 Sites: Below Elk, China and Camas Creeks; RM 2.5, 16.2, and 23.2): 7 day average of daily maximums for 3.8, 66.5, and 64.3 with 74, 46, and 5 days respectively exceeding temperature standard in 1994. Three BLM sites in 1997, 7 day ave. max. was 65.7/64.1/59.7°F Site above Camas Creek exceeded temperature criteria site above Lost Creek did not. Coquille River, Middle Fork Mouth to Upper Rock Creek Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Political Coliform-96 Std) Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Political Coliform-96 Std) Dec Data (Site 404164; RM 0.2): 14% (2 of 14) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1600 between WY 1986 - 1995. Dec Data (Site 404164; RM 0.2): 14% (2 of 14) October through April values exceeded standard (11 mg/l or 95% saturation) with a minimum of 9.9 mg/l between WY 1986 - 1995 (Cold water spawning, approximately October - April). Mouth to headwaters Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 C) Rearing 64 F (17.8 C) Political Coliform-10 Color		Temperature		Summer	Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with a maximum of 72.5 and exceedences measured in	
Coquille River, Middle Fork Mouth to Upper Rock Creek Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Mouth to headwaters Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 C) C) RM 2.5, 16.2, and 23.2): 7 day average of daily maximums of 72.8, 66.5, and 64.3 with 74, 46, and 5 days respectively exceeding temperature standard in 1994. Three BLM sites in 1997, 7 day ave. max. was 65.7/64.1/59.7°F Site above Camas Creek exceeded temperature criteria site above Lost Creek did not. Fall-Winter-Spring oxide 4 May 1 and	•	_				
Mouth to Upper Rock Creek 14B-COMF0 Bacteria Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std) Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 C) DEQ Data (Site 404164; RM 0.2): 14% (2 of 14) PWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1600 between WY 1986 - 1995. DEQ Data (Site 404164; RM 0.2): 14% (2 of 14) October through April values exceeded standard (11 mg/l or 95% saturation) with a minimum of 9.9 mg/l between WY 1986 - 1995 (Cold water spawning, approximately October - April). Mouth to headwaters Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 C) C) DEQ Data (Site 404164; RM 0.2): 14% (2 of 14) October through April values exceeded standard (11 mg/l or 95% saturation) with a minimum of 9.9 mg/l between WY 1986 - 1995 (Cold water spawning, approximately October - April). DEQ Data (2 Sites: At mouth and Sturdivant Park; RM 0.2 and 24.5): 7 day average of daily maximum of 73.6/77.9 Modification and 72.3/74.7 with 87/77 and 85/100 days exceeding	Mouth to Lost Creek 14B-COEF0	Temperature		Summer	RM 2.5, 16.2, and 23.2): 7 day average of daily maximums of 72.8, 66.5, and 64.3 with 74, 46, and 5 days respectively exceeding temperature standard in 1994. Three BLM sites in 1997, 7 day ave. max. was 65.7/64.1/59.7°F Site above Camas Creek exceeded temperature criteria site above	
Creek Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std) Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Salmonid spawning: water DO < 11 mg/l Mouth to headwaters Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std) Spring values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1600 between WY 1986 - 1995. DEQ Data (Site 404164; RM 0.2): 14% (2 of 14) October through April values exceeded standard (11 mg/l or 95% saturation) with a minimum of 9.9 mg/l between WY 1986 - 1995 (Cold water spawning, approximately October - April). Mouth to headwaters Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C) Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C) DEQ Data (Site 404164; RM 0.2): 14% (2 of 14) October through April values exceeded standard (11 mg/l or 95% saturation) with a minimum of 9.9 mg/l between WY 1986 - 1995 (Cold water spawning, approximately October - April). Segment Modification and 72.3/74.7 with 87/77 and 85/100 days exceeding	Coquille River, Middle Fork					
Oxygen (DO) spawning: water DO < 11mg/l saturation) with a minimum of 9.9 mg/l between WY 1986 - 1995 (Cold water spawning, approximately October - April). Mouth to headwaters Temperature Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C) Rearing 64 F (17.8 Summer C) Temperature C) DEQ Data (2 Sites: At mouth and Sturdivant Park; RM 0.2 Segment and 24.5): 7 day average of daily maximum of 73.6/77.9 Modification and 72.3/74.7 with 87/77 and 85/100 days exceeding	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Bacteria	Recreation (fecal		values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a	
C) and 24.5): 7 day average of daily maximum of 73.6/77.9 Modification and 72.3/74.7 with 87/77 and 85/100 days exceeding			spawning: water		through April values exceeded standard (11 mg/l or 95% saturation) with a minimum of 9.9 mg/l between WY 1986 - 1995 (Cold water spawning, approximately October -	
	Mouth to headwaters	Temperature		Summer	and 24.5): 7 day average of daily maximum of 73.6/77.9 and 72.3/74.7 with 87/77 and 85/100 days exceeding	
Coquille River, North Fork	Coquille River, North Fork					

	Basin South Coa	ast ~	Sub	Coquili	le `		
	Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
	Mouth to Middle Creek	14B-CONF0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402063, 404252; RM 0.2, 4.1): 43% (3 of 7), 0% (0 of 9) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1600 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
			Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (3 Sites: Hwy 42 near mouth, Bennett Park, and Near Hervey Bridge; RM 0.1, 10.2, and 18): 7 day average of daily maximums of 71.2/75.8, nd/71.0 and nd/70.4 with 79/96, nd/56, and nd/62 days respectively exceeding temperature standard in 1994.	
	Middle Creek to Little Nort		14B-CONF018.	8Temperature	Rearing 64 F	(17.8	Summer DEQ
!	Data (4 Sites: RM 29.0,32.8,33.9, 47): 7 day ave Fork		Segment	C)		of daily maximums of 68.7/71.5/67.4/65.8 with 57/77/31/7 days exceeding standard (64) in 1994; ODFW (2 Sites; RM 39.25, 40.3): 7 day ave of daily max of 66.7/64.4 with 17/7 days exceeding std in 93.	Modification
	Coquille River, South Fo	rk					
	Mouth to Yellow Creek	14B-COSF0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (2 sites: Site 404250 and 404165; RM 1.2 and 10.00): 18% (2 of 11) and 7% (1 of 14) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a value of 1100 and 1600 respectively between 1985 - 1995.	
			Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site at Broadbent; RM 10): 7 day average of daily maximums of 76.0/77.5 with 94and 64 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993/1994 respectively.	
	Yellow Creek to Johnson Creek	14B-COSF19.5	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site near National Forest Boundary) and DEQ Data (RM 28): 7 day average of daily maximums of 70.4/70.2/70.8/71.9 in 1990 - 93 and 79.8 with 70 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994 respectively.	
	Johnson Creek to Headwaters	14B-COSF42.7	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Below Buck Creek and Above Rock Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of 68/66.3/67.7/64.7 in 1990/91/92/93 and 68.4/69.1 in 1991/92 exceeded temperature standard (64) respectively.	
	Cunningham Creek Mouth to Headwaters	14B-CUNN0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 404255; RM 0.1): 40% (2 of 5) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 460 between 1989 - 1991.	

Basin South Coas	st	Sub	Coquil	le `	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters 1	14B-CUNN0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 404255; RM 0.1): 56% (5 of 9) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 2400 between 1988 - 1992.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)		Year Around	DEQ Data	
Dement Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters 1	14B-DEME0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 72.8/72.1 with 80/23 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993/1994 respectively.	
Elk Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters 1	14B-ELK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Two BLM sites in 1997,7 day ave. max. water temperature was 66.1/63.5°F exceeded and didn't exceed the temperature criteria. Lower value was at forest edge, however, segment is too short to split stream.	Addition
Johnson Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters 1	14B-JOHN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (1 Site): 7 day average of daily maximums of 67.5, 67.1, 67.2, 63.9 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1990, 91, 92, 93 respectively.	
Little Rock Creek						
Mouth to headwaters 1	14B-ROCL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Two BLM sites in 1996 shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. was 77.1/69.0°F	Addition
Middle Creek						
Mouth to headwaters 1	14B-MIDD0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Two BLM sites in 1996, both sites exceeded temperature criteria, 7 day Ave. Max. was 68.3/69.9°F	Addition
Rock Creek (Middle Fork n	near Remote)					
Mouth to Headwaters 1	14B-ROCM0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (4 Sites): 7 day average of daily maximums of 65.8/65.7/68.0/63.0 with 13/15/37/1 days respectively exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994. BLM site in Upper Rock Creek in 1996, 7 day ave. max. was 56.0°F segment too far up in headwaters to split stream listing.	
Rock Creek (South Fork dr	rainage)					
Mouth to RM 3 1	14B-ROCS0	Habitat Modification			USFS (Chen, 1991): Lack of wood and deep pools limited salmonid production.	

Basin <i>South Co</i>	past	Sub	Coquille		•	
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to RM 3	14B-ROCS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of approximately 70, 69, 70.9, and 66.7 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1990 - 1993 (USFS, 1990-1993).	
Rowland Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	14B-ROWL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 65.5 with 14 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993. BLM site in upper reach 1996 data shows meeting of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 61.9°F. Stream is too short to divide.	
Salmon Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	14B-SALM0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 68.1 and 69.1 with 65 and 47 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993 and 1994 respectively. Two BLM sites in 1997, 7 day ave. max. was 66.1/70.1°F exceeded temperature criteria.	
Sandy Creek						
Mouth to ~ RM 5	14B-SAND0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 67.6 with 29 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Woodward Creek						
Mouth to headwaters	14B-WOOD0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Two BLM sites in 1996, data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. at one site 70.0°F and does not show an exceedence at the other was 62.5°F, stream too short to segment.	Addition

Basin South Co.	ast	Sub	Sixes	`	•	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Bald Mountain Creek Mouth to RM 2	14C-BALD0	Habitat Modification			Elk River Watershed Analysis (in Elk Wild and Scenic River Management Plan, USFS & State Parks, 1994).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of approximately 65.5 exceeded temperature standard (64) in both 1990 and 1992 (USFS, 1990, 1992).	
Bethel Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	14C-BETH0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site at Hwy 101 Bridge): 7 day average of daily maximum of approximately 70.5 with 54 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Butler Creek						
Mouth to RM 1.25	14C-BUTL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of approximately 67 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992 and was approximately 64 in 1993 (USFS, 1992, 1993).	
Butte Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	14C-BUTE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (2 Sites: At mouth and Hwy 101): 7 day average of daily maximums of approximately 71.7 and 69.5 with 54 and 50 days respectively exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Elk River						
Mouth to Anvil Creek	14C-ELK0	Habitat Modification			Elk River Watershed Analysis (in Elk Wild and Scenic River Management Plan, USFS & State Parks, 1994).	
Mouth to North/South Confluence		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: At hatchery; RM 13 and Above Sunshine Creek; RM 22: 7 day average of daily maximum exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1991 - 1993 at both sites (Elk Wild and Scenic River Management Plan, USFS, 1994).	
Floras Lake						
Lake	14C.FLOR	Aquatic Weeds or Algae	Aquatic Weeds		Floras Lake Limnological Survey (PSU, 1995): Extensive growth of Elodea densa, a non-native aquatic plant and a "B" designated weed by ODA, dominates the macrophyte assemblage and interferes with beneficial uses.	
F						

Fourmile Creek

Basin South Co.	ast	Sub	Sixes	`	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	14C-FOUR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site Hwy 101 Bridge): 7 day average of daily maximum of approximately 68.3 with 20 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Morton Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	14C-MORT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (Site Hwy 101 Bridge): 7 day average of daily maximum of approximately 65.3 with 34 days exceeding standard (64) in 1994.	
New River						
Mouth to Headwaters	14C-NEW0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (3 Sites): 7 day average of daily maximum of 82.3, 78.9, and 79.9 with 58, 58, and 87 days respectively exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Sixes River						
Mouth to Headwaters	14C-SIXE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (2 Sites: Near Hwy 101 and Above Edson Cr; RM 5.5 and 10.2): 7 day average of daily maximums of approximately 72.5 with 61 days exceeding temperature standard (64) at both sites in 1994.	
Sixes River, South Fork						
Mouth to Headwaters	14C-SISF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1991 and 1992 but not 1993.	
Willow Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	14C-WILL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (2 Sites: County and Hwy Bridges): 7 day average of daily maximums of approximately 76 and 69.5 with 50 and 48 days respectively exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	

Basin <i>Umatilla</i>	~	Sub	Umatil	lla `	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Beaver Creek Mouth to Headwaters	27B-BEAV0	Sedimentation			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Silt/Sand/Organics (% Area) desirable <8 %, Undesirable >15%. Survey results were 61%. Stream is in the undesirable category. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
Bell Cow Creek Mouth to Headwaters	27B-BELC0	Habitat Modification			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Pool Area (% Total Stream Area) Desirable >35%, Undesirable <10% and Wood pieces per 100 m Desirable >20, Undesirable <10. Survey results: Pool Area 3.9%; Wood pieces 4.9 to 13.9. Undesirable pools and marginal wood. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
Birch Creek Mouth to Headwaters	27B-BIRC0	Flow Modification			Wild Summer Steelhead populations are a possible species of concern, flows are frequently below Instream Water Right (59836) as measured at USGS gage (14025000) and have been identified as a limiting factor (ODFW, 1993; CTUIR, 1990).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (2 Sites: Approximately RM 3.0 and RM 6.0): 7 day average of daily maximum of 78 and 85.6 with 93 and 128 days respectively exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Birch Creek, East Fork Mouth to Headwaters	27B-BIEF0	Habitat Modification			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Pool Area (% Total Stream Area) Desirable >35%, Undesirable <10% and Wood pieces per 100 m Desirable >20, Undesirable <10. Survey results: Pool Area 9%; Wood pieces 0.1 to 2.9. Both measures are in the Undesirable category. Data on additional Measures available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition

Basin <i>Umatilla</i>	~	Sub	Umatil	la `	•	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Pearson Creek	27B-BIEF0 1	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (2 Sites: Near mouth and Near Johnson Creek): 7 day average of daily maximum of 68.3 and 78 with 36 and 101 days respectively exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994. 1992 data also showed weekly averages in high 70's (ODFW, 1993).	
Birch Creek, West Fork						
Mouth to Headwaters		Habitat Modification			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Pool Area (% Total Stream Area) Desirable >35%, Undesirable <10% and Wood pieces per 100 m Desirable >20, Undesirable <10. Survey results: Pool Area 10.4%; Wood pieces 0.7 to 11.5. Pool is marginal, wood is in undesirable category. Data on additional measures available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
	\$	Sedimentation			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Silt/Sand/Organics (% Area) desirable <8 %, Undesirable >15%. Survey results were between 9 and 30%. Stream is in marginal to undesirable condition. Data on additional measures available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
	ד	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	ODFW Data (2 Sites: Approximately RM 2.0 and RM 15.0): 7 day average of daily maximum of 84.8 and 65.7 with 64 and 31 days respectively exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Boston Canyon Creek Mouth to Headwaters		Habitat Modification			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Pool Area (% Total Stream Area) Desirable >35%, Undesirable <10% and Wood pieces per 100 m Desirable >20, Undesirable <10. Survey results: Pool Area 10.8%; Wood pieces 0. Marginal pools and undesirable wood. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition

Basin <i>Umatilla</i>			Sub	Umatil	la `	,	
Name && Description	Segment#		Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	27B-BOSC0		Sedimentation			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Silt/Sand/Organics (% Area) desirable <8 %, Undesirable >15%. Survey results were 24%. Stream is in the undesirable category. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
Buckaroo Creek							
Mouth to Headwaters	27B-BUCK0	303(d) List (Entirely Tribal Waters)	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	CTUIR Data (Site at RM 2.0): 7 day average of daily maximum of 75.8 and 79.6 with 79 and 94 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993 and 1994 respectively.	
Butter Creek							
Mouth to Little Butter Cree samples between 1993 and			27B-BUTT0 Addition			pH	Two of thirteen
			, 100111011			exceeded a pH of 9.0 (15%)	
Calamity Creek							
Mouth to Headwaters	27B-CALA0		Habitat Modification			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Pool Area (% Total Stream Area) Desirable >35%, Undesirable <10% and Wood pieces per 100 m Desirable >20, Undesirable <10. Survey results: Pool Area 4.8%; Wood pieces 0 to 2.4. Undesirable pools and wood. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
Coonskin Creek							
Mouth to Headwaters	27B-COON0		Habitat Modification			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Pool Area (% Total Stream Area) Desirable >35%, Undesirable <10% and Wood pieces per 100 m Desirable >20, Undesirable <10. Survey results: Pool Area 29.5%; Wood pieces 1.6. Stream in marginal to poor condition. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition

Basin <i>Umatilla</i>		Sub	Umati	`lla	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	27B-COON0	Sedimentation			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Silt/Sand/Organics (% Area) desirable <8 %, Undesirable >15%. Survey results were 31%. Stream is in the undesirable category. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
Cottonwood Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	27B-COTT0	Habitat Modification			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Pool Area (% Total Stream Area) Desirable >35%, Undesirable <10% and Wood pieces per 100 m Desirable >20, Undesirable <10. Survey results: Pool Area 24.9%; Wood pieces 3.4. Stream in marginal to poor condition. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
		Sedimentation			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Silt/Sand/Organics (% Area) desirable <8 %, Undesirable >15%. Survey results were 32%. Stream is in the undesirable category. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
Darr Creek	070 04000	l labitant			Units of ODERALISM State Described and for Dead Asset (0). Total	A al altation in
Mouth to Headwaters	27B-DARR0	Habitat Modification			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Pool Area (% Total Stream Area) Desirable >35%, Undesirable <10% and Wood pieces per 100 m Desirable >20, Undesirable <10. Survey results: Pool Area 5.1%; Wood pieces 2.1 to 3.5. Undesirable pools and undesirable wood. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
Hermiston Drain, North						
Mouth to headwaters	27B-HEDN0	Toxics	Ammonia	Summer	DEQ Data site at RM .5: for 1996 2 of 3 samples exceeded both gold and silver book criteria for ammonia.	Addition
Line Creek						

Basin <i>Umatilla</i>		Sub	Umi	atilla		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	27B-LINE0	Habitat Modification			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Pool Area (% Total Stream Area) Desirable >35%, Undesirable <10% and Wood pieces per 100 m Desirable >20, Undesirable <10. Survey results: Pool Area 15.4%; Wood pieces 3.4. Marginal pools and undesirable wood. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
		Sedimentation			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Silt/Sand/Organics (% Area) desirable <8 %, Undesirable >15%. Survey results were 28%. Stream is in the undesirable category. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
Little Beaver Creek Mouth to Headwaters	27B-BEAL0	Habitat Modification			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Pool Area (% Total Stream Area) Desirable >35%, Undesirable <10% and Wood pieces per 100 m Desirable >20, Undesirable <10. Survey results: Pool Area 10.4%; Wood pieces 7.5 to 18.2. Stream in marginal to poor condition. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
		Sedimentation			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Silt/Sand/Organics (% Area) desirable <8 %, Undesirable >15%. Survey results were between 57% and 93%. Stream is in the undesirable category. Additional measurement data available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
Lost Pin Creek						

Basin <i>Umatilla</i>	Sub	Umati	lla `	,	
Name && Description Segment #	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters 27B-LOSP0	Habitat Modification			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Pool Frequency (channel width between pools) Desirable >5 - 8, Undesirable >20 and Wood pieces per 100 m Desirable >20, Undesirable <10. Survey results: Pool Frequency 13.4 to 156.4; Wood pieces 3.3 to 21. Majority in undesirable category. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
	Sedimentation	n		Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Silt/Sand/Organics (% Area) desirable <8 %, Undesirable >15%. Survey results were 12 to 40%. Majority in undesirable category. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
McKay Creek					
Mouth to McKay Reservoir27B-MCKA0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402767 and 404703; RM 4.1 and 1.5): 12% (2 of 16) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 1100 between WY 1986 - 1995. (Data combined for two sites).	
	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402767 and 404703; RM 4.1 and 1.5): 14% (3 of 21) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 1100 between WY 1986 - 1995. (Data combined for two sites).	
	рН		Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402767 and 404703; RM 4.1 and 1.5): 20% (3 of 15) FWS values exceeded pH standard (8.5) with a maximum of 9.4 between WY 1986 - 1995. (Data combined for two sites).	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Sites 402767 and 404703; RM 4.1 and 1.5): 36% (8 of 22) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with a maximum of 75 between WY 1986 - 1995. (Data combined for two sites).	
McKay Creek, North Fork					

McKay Creek, North Fork

Basin <i>Umatilla</i>			Sub	Umatil	!la		
Name && Description	Segment#	!	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to headwaters	27B-MCNF0	303(d) List (Partially Tribal Waters)	Habitat Modification			This evaluation pertains to McKay Creek, North Fork and its tributaries. Most of watershed streams did not meet the ODFW guidelines. ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Pool Area (% total Stream Area) Desirable >35, Undesirable <10 and Wood pieces per 100 m Desirable >20, Undesirable <10. Survey results: Pool Area 9.5; Wood pieces 0.6 to 18.9. Stream in the undesirable category. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
		303(d) List (Partially Tribal Waters)		Decring 64 E /17 9	Summer	This evaluation pertains to McKay Creek and its tributaries. Most of watershed streams did not meet the desirable condition for Silt/Sand/Organics (% area), ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Silt/Sand/Organics (% Area) desirable <8 %, Undesirable >15%. Survey results were 8 to 47%. Majority in marginal category. Because of undesirable condition of the tributaries stream is listed. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	
		303(d) List (Partially Tribal Waters)	Temperature ,	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	CTUIR site at mouth 1997 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 83.0°F	Addition
Meacham Creek Mouth to East Meacham Creek	27B-MEAC0	303(d) List (Partially Tribal Waters)	Habitat Modification			This evaluation pertains to Meacham Creek and its tributaries. Most of watershed streams did not meet the desirable condition for Pool area or Wood pieces in ODFW guidelines. For Meacham Creek ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Pool Area (% Total Stream Area) Desirable >35%, Undesirable <10% and Wood pieces per 100 m Desirable >20, Undesirable <10. Survey results: Pool Area 35.6%; Wood pieces 1.6. Listed because stream segment is marginal and most tributaries are in the undesirable category. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition

Basin <i>Umatilla</i>	Sub	Umati	lla		
Name && Description Segment #	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to East Meacham 27B-MEAC0 Creek	303(d) Temperature List (Partially Tribal Waters)	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	CTUIR Data (3 Sites: RM 2.0, RM 5.25, RM 13): 7 day average of daily maximum of 77.1/74.2/77.2 and 78.5/74.4/77.1 in 1992/93/94 and 73.0 in 1994 respectively. At all sites all years exceeded temperature standard (64)	
East Meacham Creek to 27B-MEAC18.5 Headwaters	Habitat Modification			This evaluation pertains to Meacham Creek and its tributaries. Most of watershed streams did not meet the desirable condition for Pool area or Wood pieces in ODFW guidelines. For Meacham Creek ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Pool Area (% Total Stream Area) Desirable >35%, Undesirable <10% and Wood pieces per 100 m Desirable >20, Undesirable <10. Survey results: Pool Area 13.8%; Wood pieces 0.8 to 9.3. Listed because stream segment is marginal to undesirable and most tributaries are in the undesirable category. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
	Sedimentation			This evaluation pertains to Meacham Creek and its tributaries. Most of watershed streams did not meet the desirable condition for Silt/Sand/Organics (% area). ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Silt/Sand/Organics (% Area) desirable <8 %, Undesirable >15%. Survey results were between 3 and 40%. Listed because of marginal condition and majority of tributaries are in the undesirable category. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	CTUIR site above Tie Creek 1993/94/95/96 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 78.0/74.0/77.0/76.075.0°F; ODFW Data (Site near RM 31.0): 7 day average of daily maximum of 70.8 with 46 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Meacham Creek, East Fork					
Mouth to Headwaters 27B-MEEF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	CTUIR Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 64.0/65.0/67.0 in 1993/95/96 exceeded the temperature standard (64).	Addition
Maacham Crook North Fork					

Meacham Creek, North Fork

Basin <i>Umatilla</i>		Sub	Umati	lla `	•	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	27B-MENF0	Habitat Modification			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Pool Area (% Total Stream Area) Desirable >35%, Undesirable <10% and Wood pieces per 100 m Desirable >20, Undesirable <10. Survey results: Pool Area 11%; Wood pieces 3.2 to 20.3, a majority below 10. Stream marginal to poor condition. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
		Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Umatilla National Forest boundary above Bear Creek): 7 day average of daily maximum of 65.4/71.5/68/67°F exceeded temperature standard (50°F) in 1993/94/95/96 respectively.	
Mill Creek Mouth to Headwaters	27B-MILL0	Habitat Modification			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Pool Area (% Total Stream Area) Desirable >35%, Undesirable <10% and Wood pieces per 100 m Desirable >20, Undesirable <10. Survey results: Pool Area 5.3%; Wood pieces 5.3 to 25, a majorityin marginal to poor condition. Additional measurement data available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
		Sedimentation			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Silt/Sand/Organics Gradient < 1.5% (% Area) desirable < 12 %, Undesirable > 25%. Survey results were between 18% and 49%. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
Mission Creek Mouth to Headwaters	27B-MISS0	Habitat Modification			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Pool Area (% Total Stream Area) Desirable >35%, Undesirable <10% and Wood pieces per 100 m Desirable >20, Undesirable <10. Survey results: Pool Area 10.6%; Wood pieces 6.6. Stream in marginal to poor condition. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition

Basin <i>Umatilla</i>		Sub	Uma	itilla `	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	27B-MISS0	Sedimentation			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Silt/Sand/Organics (% Area) desirable <8 %, Undesirable >15%. Survey results were 24%. Stream is in the undesirable category. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
Moonshine Creek Mouth to Headwaters	27B-MOON0	Habitat Modification			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Pool Area (% total Stream Area) Desirable >35, Undesirable <10 and Wood pieces per 100 m Desirable >20, Undesirable <10. Survey results: Pool Area 18.5; Wood pieces 1.2. Marginal pools and undesirable wood. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
		Sedimentation			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Silt/Sand/Organics (% Area) desirable <8 %, Undesirable >15%. Survey results were 21%. Stream is in the undesirable category. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
Rail Creek Mouth to Headwaters	27B-RAIL0	Habitat Modification			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Pool Area (% total Stream Area) Desirable >35, Undesirable <10 and Wood pieces per 100 m Desirable >20, Undesirable <10. Survey results: Pool Area 4.4; Wood pieces 0.9 to 5.5. All in undesirable category. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
		Sedimentation			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Silt/Sand/Organics (% Area) desirable <8 %, Undesirable >15%. Survey results were 11 to 27%. Majority in undesirable category. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition

Sheep Creek

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Basin <i>Umatilla</i>		~	Sub	Umatil	!la `	,	
Name && Description	Segment#		Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	27B-SHEE0		Sedimentation			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Silt/Sand/Organics (% Area) desirable <8 %, Undesirable >15%. Survey results were between 21% and 85%. Stream in undesirable category. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
Shimmiehorn Creek							
Mouth to Headwaters	27B-SHIM0		Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of 65.0/59.7/63/62/67°F exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1993/94/95/96/97 respectively.	
Spring Hollow Creek							
Mouth to Headwaters	27B-SPRH0	303(d) List (Partially Tribal Waters)	Toxics /	Nitrate		Three sample taken in Sept. 1997 had 19 mg/l of nitrate.	Addition
Squaw Creek							
Mouth to Headwaters	27B-SQUA0	303(d) List (Partially Tribal Waters)	Temperature /	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	CTUIR Data (2 Sites: RM 2.0 and RM 9.0; data shown for RM 2): 7 day average of daily maximum of 72.1/70.6/72.5 with 106/82/84 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1992/93/94 respectively.	
Twomile Creek							
Mouth to Headwaters	27B-TWOM0		Sedimentation			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Silt/Sand/Organics gradient < 1.5% (% Area) desirable < 8%, Undesirable > 15%. Survey results were between 52% and 92%. Stream in undesirable condition. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
Umatilla River	070 111470		D			PEO P. (10): 10 (100 PM o P) 100((0 10-7) 0	
Mouth to Speare Canyon	27B-UMAT0		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 404168; RM 8.7): 12% (3 of 25) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 540 between WY 1986 - 1995.	

Basin <i>Umatilla</i>	Sub	Umati	lla `	,	
Name && Description Segment	# Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Speare Canyon 27B-UMAT0	Flow Modification			Summer Steelhead pop are greatly reduced, runs of Fall/Spring Chinook and Coho no longer present largely due to hydro and irrigation operations on mainstem (CTUIR, 90); Flows have been below IWR (59837) but are increasing due to recent flow augmentation.	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	CTUIR Data (Site at RM 4, Threemile Dam): 7 day average of daily maximum of 80.2/69.4/83.3 with 143/67/107 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 92/93/94 respectively; DEQ (404168; RM 8.7): 85% (23 of 27) Summer values exceeded standard from 86-95.	
Mouth to RM 5	Toxics	Ammonia	Summer	DEQ Data site at RM 5: for 1996 3 of 8 samples (38%) exceeded gold book criteria for ammonia and 2 of 8 (25%) for Silver book criteria. (Criteria is about 0.1 mg/l depends on pH and temperature)	Addition
Mouth to Mission Creek	Turbidity		Spring/Sum mer	Four sites above Mission Creek in 1997 were 2 to 26 NTU's, three sites below Mission Creek in 1997 ranged from a low of 14 to a high of 235 NTU's. All down stream measurements represented grater than a 10% increase in turbidity over up stream sites.	Addition
Speare Canyon to 27B-UMAT32.5 Wildhorse Creek	Aquatic Weed or Algae	s Periphyton (attached Algae)	May 1 - October 31	DEQ Umatilla River Basin Data Review (TMDL) 1998, Pg. 3 "The algae of concern in the Umatilla River is periphyton (algae attached to the bottom substrate in the river). and pg. 7 "pH at Highway 11 increases as the temperature, resulting in increased periphyton growth.	Addition
	рН		May 1 - October 31	DEQ Data (Site 402074; RM 37.2): 38% (13 of 34) May through October values exceeded pH standard (6.5 - 9.0) with a maximum of 9.7 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402074; RM 37.2): 76% (19 of 25) Summer values exceeded standard (64) with a maximum of 74.3 between WY 86 - 95; 7 day average of daily maximum of 73.4 with 56 days exceeding temperature standard in 1995.	
Wildhorse Creek to Forks 27B-UMAT55	303(d) Aquatic Weed List or Algae (Partially Tribal Waters)	s Periphyton (attached Algae)	Summer	DEQ Umatilla River Basin Data Review (TMDL) 1998, Pg. 3 "The algae of concern in the Umatilla River is periphyton (algae attached to the bottom substrate in the river). and pg. 7 "pH at Highway 11 increases as the temperature, resulting in increased periphyton growth.	Addition

Basin <i>Umatilla</i>	Sub	Umati	lla		
Name && Description Segment	# Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Wildhorse Creek to Forks 27B-UMAT55	303(d) Habitat List Modification (Partially Tribal Waters)			This evaluation pertains to Umatilla River and its tributaries. Most of watershed streams did not meet the ODFW guidelines. ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Pool Area (% total Stream Area) Desirable >35, Undesirable <10 and Wood pieces per 100 m Desirable >20, Undesirable <10. Survey results: Pool Area 26.4 to 35.8% (marginal); Wood pieces 1.1 to 2.7. All in the undesirable category. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	Addition
	303(d) pH List (Partially Tribal Waters)		Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402076; RM 57.1): 60% (15 of 25) Summer values exceeded pH standard (6.5 - 9.0) with a maximum of 9.6 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
	303(d) Sedimentatio List (Partially Tribal Waters)	n		This evaluation pertains to Umatilla River and its tributaries. Most of watershed streams did not meet the desirable condition for Silt/Sand/Organics (% area), ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Silt/Sand/Organics gradient <1.5 (% Area) desirable <12 %, Undesirable	Addition
				>25%. Survey results were 12 to 21%. All in marginal category. Because of undesirable condition of the tributaries stream is listed. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	
Wildhorse Creek to Lick Creek	303(d) Temperature List (Partially Tribal Waters)	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	CTUIR Data (4 Sites: RM 56, 78.5, 79, 81.7; data shown for RM 56 and 81.7): 7 day average of daily maximum of 89.6/81.8/87.1 and 70.5/69.8/73.1 with 111/122/99 and 63/45/71 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1991/93/94 respectively.	Segment Modification
Umatilla River, North Fork Mouth to Headwaters 27B-UMNF0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at gage): 7 day average of daily maximum of 58.3/59.8/57/59 exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1993 and 1994 respectively.	Addition

Umatilla River, South Fork

Basin <i>Umatilla</i>			Sub	Umatil	lla `		
Name && Description	Segment #	ŧ	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to headwaters	27B-UMSF0		Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at gage): 7 day average of daily maximum of 67.6/70.1/66/67°Fin 1993/94/95/96 respectively. (Site above Shimmiehorn Creek): 7 day average of daily maximum of 64.0/61/66.9/67/68.0°F exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1992/93/94/95/96 respectively. All years exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50).	
Westgate Canyon Mouth to headwaters	27B-WESC0		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1995 ODFW data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 69.0°F	Addition
Wildhorse Creek				-,			
Mouth to Headwaters	27B-WILD0	303(d) List (Partially Tribal Waters)	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	CTUIR Data (2 Sites: RM 0 and RM 26.0): 7 day average of daily maximum of nd/81.4/84 and 85.2/70.3/68.2 with nd/122/118 and 135/63/64 days exceeding standard (64) in 1992/93/94 respectively.	
		303(d) List (Partially Tribal Waters)	Toxics	Nitrates	Year Around	Data from development of the Umatilla River TMDL shows that Wildhorse Creek nitrate concentrations are significantly elevated throughout the watershed and exceed the drinking water standards at the mouth. Nitrate	Addition
		,				measurements ranged from 1.7 mg/l to 12.0 mg/l	
Woodhollow Creek Mouth to Headwaters	27B-WOOD0		Habitat Modification			Using ODFW Habitat Benchmarks for Pool Area (% total Stream Area) Desirable >35, Undesirable <10 and Wood pieces per 100 m Desirable >20, Undesirable <10. Survey	Addition
						results: Pool Area 2.8; Wood pieces 0.8 to 4.9. All in undesirable category. Other measures also available. Dewatering and degradation of habitat have reduced steelhead populations and eliminated salmon runs, recovery efforts are now being undertaken.	

Basin <i>Umatilla</i>	l	Sub	Willow			
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Balm Fork Mouth to Headwaters	27D-BALM0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	USGS Data (Site 452013119324000, at Willow Creek Lake): 17% (2 of 12) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 673 in 1986.	
Willow Creek Mouth to Willow Cr Reservoir	27D-WILL0	pH - Summer		Summer	USGS Data (Site 452057119324800, below Willow Creek Lake): 50% (6 of 12) Summer values exceeded pH standard (6.5 - 9.0) with a maximum of 9.2 in 1986.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USGS Data (Site 452057119324800, below Willow Creek Lake): 70% (7 of 10) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with a maximum of 72 in 1986.	

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Basin <i>Umpqua</i>		Sub	North	Umpqua		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Bear Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	13A-BEAR0	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
Black Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	13A-BLAC0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum for 1994 was 65.3°F exceeding temperature standard (64) (Little R Watershed Analysis (9/95).	
Boulder Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	13A-BOUL0	Temperature	Salmon Spawning 55 F (12.8 C)	May - June and September	7 -day ave. max. exceeded spawning criteria of (12.8°C) 1992 June (19.1°C) in Sept. (15.6°C), 1993 June (13.3°C) and Sept. (16.3°C), 1994 June (16.2°C).	Addition
Calf Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	13A-CALF0	Temperature	Salmon Spawning 55 F (12.8 C)	June and September	USFS Data 7 -day ave. max. exceeded spawning criteria 100% of measurements exceeded spawning criteria in June 1993 (Max 59.9°F); 100% Sept. 1993 Max (61.0°F); 46% June 1995 Max 62.2°F) 100% Sept. 1995 (63.1°F) and 100% June 1997 (61.3°F), 80% Sept. 1997 (Max 64.8°F). 1992 June (Max 66.9°F) Sept. (Max 60.6°F) and 1994 June (Max 62.2°F) Sept. (Max 62.6°F) data are from drought years.	Addition
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 70.3/68.1/71.1/65.2/70.2 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1990/91/92/93/94 respectively.	
Canton Creek						

Canton Creek

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	Sub	North	Umpqua	,	
Name && Description Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Pass Creek 13A-CANT0	Habitat Modification			Coastal Coho and Searun Cutthroat have been petitioned under the ESA; habitat conditions are in poor condition due to a severe lack of gravel and large wood in portions of the lower river (Canton R Watershed Analysis, 5/95). Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	
	Sedimentation			Coastal Coho and Searun Cutthroat have been petitioned under the ESA; habitat conditions are in poor condition large amounts of fine sediment in portions of the lower river (Canton R Watershed Analysis, 5/95).	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 73.7/71.6/72.8/70.0/74.5/71.8/72.1°F exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1990/91/92/93/94/96/97 respectively; BLM data also available.	
	Temperature	Salmon Spawning 55 F (12.8 C)	June and September	USFS Data 7 -day ave. max. exceeded spawning criteria 81% of measurements exceeded spawning criteria in June 1993 (Max 63.0°F); 100% Sept. 1993 Max (65.7°F); 83% June 1995 (Max 66.2°F) 100% Sept. 1995 (65.5°F); 100% June 1996 (Max 64.9°F), 100% Sept 1996 (Max 62.1°F) and 100% June 1997 (64.9°F), 100% Sept. 1997 (Max 66.7°F). 1992 June (Max 71.4°F) Sept. (Max 64.2°F) data are from drought years.	Addition
Pass Creek to headwaters 13A-CANT10	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	~	Sub	North l	Umpqua	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Pass Creek to	13A-CANT10	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site above Pass Creek): 14 day average maximum temperature of 66.1 and 65.6 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992 and 1994 respectively. USFS above Pass Creek 71.0/68.0/65.5/68.2°F exceeded temperature criteria for all years 1991/92/94/96	
Cavitt Creek Mouth to Plusfour Creek	13A-CAVI0	Habitat Modification			Coastal Coho and Searun Cutthroat have been petitioned under the ESA; habitat conditions are in highly degraded state in part due to lack of large wood and complex habitat in portions of the river (Little R Watershed Analysis, 9/95). Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	
Mouth to Evarts Creek		рН		Summer	USFS submitted continuous pH monitoring data collected near Cavitt Falls (T26S,R2W,S14) by Resources Northwest, Inc. indicated that pH values of approximately 8.6 exceeded pH standard (8.5) on two consecutive days (9/6-7/95). Little River Committee data indicates an exceedence of pH standard (8.5) on 8/23/95 (8.68) at ballpark past covered bridge.	Addition
Mouth to Plusfour Creek		Sedimentation			Coastal Coho and Searun Cutthroat have been petitioned under the ESA; habitat conditions are in highly degraded state in part due to large amounts of fine sediment in portions of the river (Little R Watershed Analysis, 9/95).	
Mouth to headwaters		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (4 Sites: mouth in years 1994/95/96,7 day average of daily maximums was 74.4/73.4/73.9°F; below McKay Creek 1995, 72.9°F; below Buckshot Creek 1994/95/96 was 76.1/70.2/73.9°F; at Cavitt Cr Falls 1994/95 was 74.9/72.9°F and USFS site below Tuttle Creek in 1994/96 was 71.9/68.2°F. All sites all years exceed temperature standard (64). Little River Committee data showed temperatures up to 68.9°F in several years.	Segment Modification

Cedar Creek

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	~	Sub	North l	Umpqua .	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	13A-CEDA0	Habitat Modification			Searun Cutthroat which have been petitioned under the ESA occur in the stream; habitat conditions (lack of LWD) are below DFC (Cedar Creek Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 67.7/65.2/67.6/63.4/65.7 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1990/91/92/93/94 respectively.	
City Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	13A-CITY0	Habitat Modification			Study shows reduced large wood pg. 92. Stream contributes to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan.	Addition
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 67.0/66.4/62.3/65.4/63.9 in 1990/92/93/94/95 respectively. Three out of five years exceeded temperature standard (64).	Addition
Clearwater River						
Immediatelybelow Stump Lake	13A-CLEW6	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cold-water aquatic life: DO < 8 mg/l or 90% sat.	Summer	During a Aug 1995 diel study, 11% of DO measurements did not meet standard at beginning of maintenance.	Addition
Clearwater River Diversi	on					
Immediatelybelow Clearwater#2	13A-CLED0	Total Dissolved Gas	Above 110 percent of saturation	Year Around	Pacificorp reports showed this reach violating the Total Dissolved Gas criteria	Addition
Immediatelyabove Clearwater#2		Total Dissolved Gas	Above 105 percent of saturation	Year Around	Pacificorp reports showed this reach violating the Total Dissolved Gas criteria	Addition
Olassa Osaala (Liula Bissa	- d!					
Clover Creek (Little River Mouth to Headwaters	r drainage) 13A-CLLD0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): in 1994/95 7 day average of daily maximum was 67.4/64.5°F exceeding temperature standard (64) (Little R Watershed Analysis (9/95).	
Copeland Creek						

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	~	Sub	North l	Umpqua `	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	13A-COPE0	Temperature	Salmon Spawning 55 F (12.8 C)	June and September	USFS data: 7 -day ave. max. exceeded spawning criteria 90% of measurements exceeded spawning criteria in June 1993 (Max 59.1°F) and 52% exceeded spawning criteria of June 1995 (61.9°F). Pacificorp data: Sept. 1993 43% (Max 62.2°F) Sept. 1994 90% (Max 57.6°F).	Addition
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 68.8/69.3/65.9/78.2 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1990/91/93/94 respectively.	
Deer Creek						
Mouth to Diversion	13A-DEER0	Flow Modification		Summer	Report stated a change in fish density has been inferred due to flow diversion. Creek is a diverted tributary which receives a minimum flow of 1 cfs, densities of adult trout have been found to be half the densities of nearby higher flow reaches.	Addition
		Temperature	Salmon Spawning 55 F (12.8 C)	June	Pacificorp data: 7 -day ave. max. exceeded spawning criteria 33% of measurements exceeded spawning criteria in June 1995 (Max 58.3°F); USFS data: 63% June 1997 (Max 58.1°F)	Addition
Diamond Lake						
Lake	13A.DIAM	Aquatic Weeds or Algae	Algae		Salinas (1995): High rates of primary production have been measure and chlorophyll a values ranging up to 48.7 ug/l have been measured in the lake.	
		рН		Summer	Salinas (1995): Surface pH frequently (approximately 10 of 14 sampling dates) exceeded pH standard (6.5 - 8.5) with a maximum of 9.4 between 1992 - 1994.	
Eagleston Creek						
Mouth to headwaters	13A-EAGI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1996 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 65.1°F	Addition
Emile Creek						
Mouth to River Mile 1.0	13A-EMIL0	рН		Summer	USFS submitted continuous pH monitoring data collected near mouth (T26S,R1W,S2) by Resources Northwest, Inc. that showed pH values exceeding standard (8.5) on two consecutive days (9/10-11/95). Little River Committee data indicates an exceedence of pH standard (8.5) on 7/27/96 (9.95) and 8/20/96 (8.95) near the mouth.	Addition

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>		Sub	North l	Impqua		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to headwaters	13A-EMIL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1996/97 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. was 67.8/67.8°F. Little River Committee data showed temperatures at the mouth up to 66.0°F in several years.	Addition
Fairy Creek						
Mouth to Rough Creek	13A-FARY0	Habitat Modification			Low juvenile steelhead numbers obtained from biological investigations in Fairy Creek could be relate to unusually poor habitat conditions (lack of LWD and pool habitat) (Fairy Creek Rehabilitation Plan (USFS, 1993).	
Fish Creek						
Mouth to PPL Diversion (RM 6.6)	13A-FISH0	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cold-water aquatic life: DO < 8 mg/l or 90% sat.	Summer	During a Aug 1995 diel study, 32% of DO measurements did not meet standard at beginning of maintenance.	Addition
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Harza (1995); Pacificorp data two sites: at mouth in 1992/93 7 day ave. max. temperature was 69.0/64.2; site above diversion in 1992/93/94 was 66.9/59.4/64.3°F. Four out of five exceeded temperature criteria.	Addition
		Temperature	Salmon Spawning 55 F (12.8 C)	May - June	Pacificorp report (1997) showed this reach violating the temperature criteria for spawning	Addition
Flat Rock Creek						
Mouth to headwaters	13A-FLAR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1996 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. was 64.6°F	Addition
Harrington Creek						
Mouth to headwaters	13A-HARR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1997 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 66.9°F	Addition
Horse Heaven Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	13A-HORS0	Habitat Modification			Study shows reduced large wood (page 92). Stream contributes to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan.	Addition
		Sedimentation			Figure 48 and 49. Management related landslides 70%; embeddedness moderate and significant inhibitor of invertebrate community development which is moderately truncated. Indicates fisheries impairment.	Addition
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1990 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 68.0°F	Addition

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>		Sub	North l	Umpqua	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Jim Creek Mouth to RM 2	13A-JIMO	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at mouth): in years 1994/95/96/97,7 day average of daily maximums of 65.3/62.5/64.5/62.6°F exceeded temperature standard (64) two out of four years.	
Lake Creek Lemolo Lake to Diamond Lake	13A-LAKE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Hwy 138): 7 day average of daily maximums of 69.1/62.8/67.3/65.9 with maximums of 70.5/64.6/69.8/67.8 exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1992/93/94/95 respectively.	
		Temperature	Salmon Spawning 55 F (12.8 C)	September 1 - July 31	Pacificorp report (1995) showed this reach violating the temperature criteria for spawning	Addition
Lemolo Lake Reservoir	13A.LEMO	Aquatic Weeds or Algae	Algae		During Aug 1992 and 1993, pH measured in upper 5-6 meters exceeded pH standard (8.5) with a maximum of 9.7 measured on 8/17/92; algal blooms (Anabaena sp) were the cause with a maximum 3 month chlorophyll a average of 14.3 ug/l measured in 93 (Harza, 95).	
		рН		Summer	During August 1992 and 1993, pH measured in upper 5-6 meters exceeded pH standard (8.5) with a maximum of 9.7 measured on 8/17/92, algal blooms (Anabaena sp) were the cause (Harza, 1995). Pacificorp 1995 reports pH up to 9.7 in the top 6 meters.	
Little River Mouth to Hemlock Creek	13A-LITT0	Habitat Modification			Coastal Coho and Searun Cutthroat have been petitioned under the ESA; habitat conditions are in highly degraded state in part due to lack of large wood and complexhabitat in portions of the river (Little R Watershed Analysis, 9/95). Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	Sub	North	Umpqua	,	
Name && Description Segment	# Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to White Creek 13A-LITT0	рН		Summer	Little River had frequent exceedences of pH standard (6.5 - 8.5) in 1994, exceedences measured 8/7, 22, 28, 29; 9/3, 9, 16, 17, 19, 23, 25 with a maximum of 9.2.	
Mouth to Hemlock Creek	Sedimentation			Coastal Coho and Searun Cutthroat have been petitioned under the ESA; habitat conditions are in highly degraded state in part due to large amounts of fine sediment in portions of the river (Little R Watershed Analysis, 9/95).	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (5 Sites: at mouth in 1994/95, 7 day average of daily max was 81.1/75.2°F; below Cavitt Creek in 1994/96 was 78.4/77.1°F; above Cavitt Creek in 1994/97 was 77.6/75.1°F; above Wolf Creek in 1994, 75.9; below Negro Creek 1994, 70.7°F; USFS data (3 sites: below White Creek in 1990/91/92/93/94/95/96 was 69.4/67.0/68.9/65.0/70.8/66.2/69.5°F; below Black Creek 1994, 67.4°F; above Clover Creek in 1995/96 was 64.6/67.5°F all years all sites exceeded temp standard (64). Little Rearing 64°F (17.8°C)	
Hemlock Creek to 13A-LITT25.8 Headwaters	Habitat Modification			Coastal Coho and Searun Cutthroat have been petitioned under the ESA; habitat conditions are in highly degraded state in part due to lack of large wood and complexhabitat in portions of the river (Little R Watershed Analysis, 9/95). Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	
	Sedimentation			Coastal Coho and Searun Cutthroat have been petitioned under the ESA; habitat conditions are in highly degraded state in part due to large amounts of fine sediment in portions of the river (Little R Watershed Analysis, 9/95).	
Little Rock Creek					

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	~	Sub	North l	Umpqua	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	13A-ROLI0	Habitat Modification			Searun Cutthroat which have been petitioned under the ESA occur in the stream; habitat conditions (lack of pools, pool depth) have been rated very low (USFS, 1993). WSA shows reduces large wood pg. 92. Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	
		Sedimentation			Figure 48 and 49. Management related landslides 92%; embeddedness is high and significantly limits habitat complexity. Macroinvertebrate community is moderately-severely truncated. Indicates fisheries	Addition
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 72.0/71.1/68.1/71.2 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1990/92/93/94 respectively.	
Mowich Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	13A-MOWI0	Temperature	Salmon Spawning 55 F (12.8 C)	September	Pacificorp data: 7 -day ave. max. exceeded spawning criteria 30% of measurements exceeded spawning criteria in September 1994 (Max 57.0°F); USFS data: 28% September 1997 (Max 56.8°F)	Addition
Panther Creek						
Mouth to Junction Creek	13A-PANT0	Habitat Modification			Habitat conditions (lack of LWD) have been rated low (USFS, 1993).	
		Temperature	Salmon Spawning 55 F (12.8 C)	June and September	USFS Data 7 -day ave. max. exceeded spawning criteria 100% of measurements exceeded spawning criteria in June 1993 (Max 60.1°F); 100% Sept. 1993 Max (61.5°F); 50% June 1995 (Max 63.0°F) 100% Sept. 1995 (61.3°F) and 100% June 1997 (61.7°F), 100% Sept. 1997 (Max 62.8°F). 1992 June (Max 64.0°F) Sept. (Max 60.1°F) and 1994 June (Max 63.7°F) Sept. (Max 59.7°F) data are from drought years.	Addition
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 65.8/69.0/69.0 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992/93/94 respectively.	

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	~	Sub	North	Umpqua	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Potter Creek Mouth to Diversion	13A-POTT0	Biological Criteria		Year Around	Report stated invertebrate samples collected in 1995 show the total abundance of aquatic macroinvertebrates in erosional (riffle) habitats was 48 percent lower downstream of diversion than upstream of diversion. The total abundance of in stream margin habitats was 67 percent lower downstream of diversion.	Addition
		Habitat Modification		Year Around	Report stated the total abundance of in stream margin habitats was 67 percent lower downstream of diversion. Stream contributes to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan.	Addition
Rock Creek						
Mouth to Northeast Fork	13A-ROCK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 Sites): Mouth 7 day average of daily maximums of 72.4 in 1994 and below Miller Creek 69.2/61.4°F in 1995/97 Two out of three exceeding temperature standard (64).	
Rock Creek, Northeast I	Fork					
Mouth to Headwaters	13A-RONE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 66.6/65.4/66.5/64.2 for years 1994/95/96/97 exceeded temperature standard (64) in all years.	
Scaredman Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	13A-SCAR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 73.9 with 66 days exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1994.	
Slide Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	13A-SLID0	Temperature	Salmon Spawning 55 F (12.8 C)	Summer	7-day ave. max temperature exceeded 55°F in May (13.8°C) and June 1994 and June 1997. Also exceeded 64°F criteria 1997 data.	Addition
Steamboat Creek						
Mouth to Deep Creek	13A-STEA0	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cold-water aquatic life: DO < 8 mg/l or 90% sat.	Summer	(Site near mouth): 51% of values measured during diurnal study (8/9 - 11/94) measured below criteria.	Addition
		рН		Summer	Harza Data (Site near mouth): Diurnal study (8/9 - 11/94) measured pH values that exceeded pH standard (6.5 - 8.5) with exceedences ranging between 8.7 - 9.0.	

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>		Sub	North l	Umpqua	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Deep Creek	13A-STEA0	Temperature	Salmon Spawning 55 F (12.8 C)	June and September	USFS Data 7 -day ave. max. exceeded spawning criteria 100% of measurements exceeded spawning criteria in June 1993 (Max 63.1°F); 100% Sept. 1993 Max (66.4°F); 83% June 1995 (Max 66.2°F) 100% Sept. 1995 (66.0°F) and 100% June 1997 (64.6°F), 100% Sept. 1997 (Max 68.2°F). 1992 June (Max 75.0°F) Sept. (Max 66.6°F) and 1994 June (Max 70.0°F) Sept. (Max 65.1°F) data are from drought years.	Addition
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data: Site at mouth in1990 was 77.5°F; Site above Canton Creek, 7 day average of daily maximums of 78.3/75.1/77.7/71.7/77.8°F exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1990/91/92/93/94 respectively.	
Deep Creek to Big Bend Creek	13A-STEA06.3	Η		Summer	Harza Data (Site near mouth): Diurnal study (8/9 - 11/94) measured pH values that exceeded pH standard (6.5 - 8.5) with exceedences ranging between 8.7 - 9.0 between 1800 - 2100 hours.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site below Little Rock Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of 72.9/71.0/71.6/68.6/72.3 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1990/91/92/93/94 respectively.	
Big Bend Creek to Headwaters	13A-STEA11	Habitat Modification			Study shows reduced large wood pg. 92, spawning densities pg. 101 and macroinverts pg. 108. Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
		рН		Summer	Harza Data (Site near mouth): Diurnal study (8/9 - 11/94) measured pH values that exceeded pH standard (6.5 - 8.5) with exceedences ranging between 8.7 - 9.0 between 1800 - 2100 hours.	
		Sedimentation			Figure 48 and 49. Management related landslides 91%; substrate embeddedness high and significantly inhibited invertebrate community development which is moderately to severely truncated.	Addition

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	~	Sub	North	Umpqua	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Big Bend Creek to Headwaters	13A-STEA11	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site below Little Rock Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of 72.9/71.0/71.6/68.6/72.3 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 19920/91/92/93/94 respectively. At headwaters in 1990 was 66.0°F.	
Steelhead Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	13A-STEE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 68.6/68.4/65.2/67.6 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1990/92/93/94 respectively.	
Thielsen Creek						
Mouth to headwaters	13A-THIE0	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
Umpqua River, North						
Mouth to Steamboat Cree	ek13A-UMN0	Flow Modification			Searun Cutthroat and coho have severely depressed populations and low flows and flow alteration due to withdrawals have been identified as one of the limiting factors (ODFW, 92); IWR (71174) are often not met at USGS gage (14319500).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USGS Data (2 Sites): 7 day average of daily maximums of 76.4 and 77.4 in 1990 and 1991 at Winchester and 67.2/65.4/71.5/67.5 in 1992/93/94/95 above Rock Creek near Glide exceeded temperature standard (64).	
Rock Creek to Copeland Creek	13A-UMN35	Temperature	Salmon Spawning 55 F (12.8 C)	May-June	7-day ave. max. temperature exceeded spawning criteria of 55°F. 1993 (15.5 °C), 1994 (19.3 °C)	Addition
Soda Springs Powerhouse to Slide Creek Div. Dam	13A-UMN69.6	Temperature	Salmon Spawning 55 F (12.8 C)	June	Pacificorp report (1995) showed this reach violating the temperature criteria for spawning.	Addition
Slide Creek Power House to Fish Creek	e 13A-UMN71	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cold-water aquatic life: DO < 8 mg/l or 90% sat.	Summer	During a Aug 1994 diel study, 15% of DO measurements did not meet standard at beginning of maintenance.	Addition

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	~	Sub	North l	Impqua	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Slide Creek to Fish Creek	k 13A-UMN71.5	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Salmonid spawning:intergra vel DO>8mg/l,water<9 mg/l	September 1 - June 30	Pacificorp report (1995) showed this reach violating the Dissolved Oxygen criteria for spawning	Addition
Toketee Lake to Lemolo No. 2 Powerhouse	13A-UMN76	рН		Summer	26% of diel pH measurements made from July 29 to Aug 4, 1994 exceeded 8.5. 12% of diel pH measurements made from July 24 to Aug 1, 1995 exceeded 8.5.	Addition
Lemolo #2 Powerhouse to one mile downstream	0	Total Dissolved Gas	Above 110 percent of saturation	Year Around	Pacificorp reports showed this reach violating the Total Dissolved Gas criteria 18 percent of the time.	Addition
Toketee Lake to Lemolo Lake	13A-UMN76.7	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
Toketee Lake to Barkenburger Creek		Temperature	Salmon Spawning 55 F (12.8 C)	June	7-day ave. max exceeded spawning temperature criteria in 1994 and 1997. June 1994 (13.9°C), June 1995 (12.8°C) and 1997 (14.6°C) .	Addition
Toketee Lake to Barkenberger Creek	13A-UMN77	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Salmonid spawning:intergra vel DO>8mg/l,water<9 mg/l	September 1 - June 30	Pacificorp report (1995) showed this reach violating the Dissolved Oxygen criteria for spawning	Addition
Immediatelybelow Lemolo#1 Powerhouse	13A-UMN88	Total Dissolved Gas	Above 110 percent of saturation	Year Around	Pacificorp reports showed this reach violating the Total Dissolved Gas criteria	Addition
Watson Creek Mouth to Headwaters	13A-WATS0	Temperature	Salmon Spawning 55 F (12.8 C)	September	Pacificorp data: 7 -day ave. max. exceeded spawning criteria 17% of measurements exceeded spawning criteria in Sept. 1993 (Max 58.5°F)	Addition

Wolf Creek

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	Sub	North	Umpqua		
Name && Description Segment #	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to major falls 13A-WOLF0	рН		Summer	Wolf Creek had exceedences of pH standard (6.5 - 8.5) in 1994 on 2 of the 4 days it was surveyed, exceedences measured 8/7 and 8/28 with a maximum of 8.8 (Little River Watershed Analysis); additional exceedences recorded by Little River Committee on 8/25/95 of 8.69.	
Mouth to Headwaters	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (4 Sites: near mouth in 1994/95, 7 day average of daily maximums was 66.8/70.5°F; lower reach in 1992/95/96 was 70.9/68.9/71.0°F; middle reach in 1992/94/95/96 was 67.1/66.8/68.9/69.6°F and upper reach in 1995/96 was 62.9/67.4 all years and sites except one in upper reach exceeded temperature standard (64).	

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	~	Sub	South	Impqua	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Applegate Creek Mouth to Headwaters	13B-APPL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1995 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 66.2°F	Addition
Beals Creek Mouth to headwaters	13B-BEAL0	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
Beaver Creek Mouth to Beaver Lake	13B-BEAV0	Habitat Modification			Coho and Searun Cutthroat which have been petitioned under the ESA and Spring Chinook, a stock at risk, occur in the stream; habitat conditions (LWD) are degraded with evidence that it is affecting biological communities (USFS, 95).	
		Sedimentation			Coho and Searun Cutthroat which have been petitioned under the ESA and Spring Chinook, a stock at risk, occur in the stream; habitat conditions (high cobble embeddedness) are degraded with evidence that it is affecting biological communities (USFS, 95).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites at mouth: 7 day average of daily maximums of 70.8/67.1/69.3/65.5/69.5°F and at FSR 3014: 71.4/68.4/70.9/67.1/70.6°F both sites all years exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1990/91/92/93/94 respectively.	
Black Canyon Creek Mouth to Headwaters	13B-BLAC0	рН		Summer	Black Canyon Creek had exceedence of pH standard (6.5 - 8.5) in 1994, exceedences measured 8/25; 9/6; 9/13 with a maximum of 8.8	
Black Rock Fork Creek						

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Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	~	Sub	South l	Impqua	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to headwaters	13B-BLRF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Two USFS sites: mouth, in years 1990/91/92/93/94 the 7 day Ave. Max. Temperature was 67.9/65.6/65.7/64.2/66.9°F; down stream of Prong Creek in 1996 was 67.2°F. Both sites all years data shows exceedence of temperature criteria.	Addition
Boulder Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	13B-BOUL0	Habitat Modification			Coho and Searun Cutthroat which have been petitioned under the ESA and Spring Chinook, a stock at risk, occur in the stream; habitat conditions (lack of LWD and pools, pool depth) have been rated very low (USFS, 1993).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 73.8/71.2/73.7/71.3/75.6 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1990/91/92/93/94 respectively. Above Last Creek in 1997 was 65.4°F	
Brownie Creek						
Mouth to headwaters	13B-BROW0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1995 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 70.2°F	Addition
Buckeye Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	13B-BUCK0	Habitat Modification			Coho and Searun Cutthroat which have been petitioned under the ESA and Spring Chinook, a stock at risk, occur in the stream; habitat conditions (lack of LWD and pools, pool depth) have been rated very low (USFS, 1993).	
Mouth to Coyote Creek		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 73.4/70.0/72.6/68.1/72.4/69.0°F exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1990/91/92/93/94/95 respectively.	Segment Modification
Callahan Creek (Elk Cree	ek)					
Mouth to Headwaters	13B-CALL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1995/96 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 67.5/67.4°F	Addition
Castle Rock Creek						
Mouth to headwaters	13B-CASR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS site at mouth, in years 1991/92/93/94 the 7 day Ave. Max. Temperature was 64.7/69.2/62.9/67.4°F. Three out of four years data shows exceedence of temperature criteria.	Addition

Cattle Creek

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>		Sub	South l	Impqua		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to headwaters	13B-CATT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1997 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, in 1997, 66.5°F	Addition
Clark Branch Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	13B-CLAB0	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
Cow Creek						
Mouth to West Fork Cow Creek	13B-COW0	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
		рН		Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402674; RM 0.3): 62% (13 of 21) Summer values exceeded pH maximum standard (6.5 - 8.5) with a maximum value of 9.4 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402764; RM 0.3): 81% (17 of 21) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with a maximum of 80.6 and violations recorded in 1986 - 93 and 1995 based on data collected between WY 1986 - 1995.	
Mouth to Riddle		Toxics	Chlorine	June through April	DEQ Data: Development of TMDL shows Chorine toxicity associated with Riddle discharge.	Addition
West Fork Cow Cr to Quines Creek	13B-COW26.6	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM data (2 sites: above Susan Creek for years 1994/95/96 7 day ave. max. temperature 78.7/72.1/73.9°F and at Glendale 1995/96, 70.9/69.4°F all exceed temperature criteria.	Addition

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>		Sub	South	Umpqua	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Gales ville Reservoir to South Fork Cow Cr.	13B-COW60	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site above Dismal Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of 67.8/63.4/72.6/65.9/66.5°F exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1990/91/92/93/95 respectively. Two other sites above Snow Creek 1995, 73.0°F and above French Creek 1995, 64.6°F	
Cow Creek, West Fork Mouth to Wilson Creek	13B-COWF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (3 Sites: USGS Gage Station at mouth-T32S-R8W-S117 day average of daily maximums in years 1994/95, 80.3/76.6°F; above Bobby Creek -T31S-R9W-S36 in 1995, 76.4; above Slide Creek -T31S-R9W-S32): 1995, 73.6/76.2/64.6 all years exceeded temperature standard (64). WSA indicates problem extends to Bear Creek.	Addition
Dads Creek Mouth to Headwaters	13B-DADS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Sites at Cow Creek Rd - T32S-R7W-S21): 7 day average of daily maximums for years 1994/95/96/97 of 64.7/64.8/66.2/63.3. Three out of four years exceeded temperature standard (64).	Addition
Days Creek Mouth to Headwaters	13B-DAYS0	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
Deadman Creek Mouth to Middle Fork (RN 4.9)	И 13B-DEAD0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site near mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 67.0 and 73.6 in 1993 and 1994. At falls in 1995 was 67.7°F. USFS data at mouth in 1996 was 74.3°F all sites and years exceeded temperature standard of 64°F	
Deadman Creek, East F Mouth to Headwaters	ork 13B-DEEF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1996 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 67.1°F	Addition
Deadman Creek, Middle	Fork					

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	~	Sub	South l	Impqua		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	13B-DEMF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at mouth-T29S-R02W-S27): 7 day average of daily maximums of 66.4/65.2/62.2/65.8/66.2 °F for years 1992/94/95/96/97, four out of five years exceed temperature standard (64).	Addition
Deadman Creek, West F	- ork					
Mouth to Headwaters	13B-DEWF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site above Middle Fork Deadman Cr - T29S-R02W-S27): 7 day average of daily maximums were 65.0/62.7/65.6°F in 1994/95/96 respectively two out of three years exceeded temperature standard (64).	Addition
Deer Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	13B-DEER0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 402990; RM 0.2): 42% (18 of 43) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 2400 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402990; RM 0.2): 64% (14 of 22) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 2400 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Salmonid spawning: water DO < 11mg/l	September 15 - May 31	DEQ Data (Site 402990; RM 0.2): 17% (6 of 36) September - May values exceeded spawning dissolved oxygen standard (11.0 mg/l or 95% saturation) with a minimum of 7.5 mg/l between WY 1986 - 1996 (Cold water spawning, approx. Sept - May).	
		Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402990; RM 0.2): 70% (16 of 23) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with a maximum of 81.5 and violations recorded in each year based on data collected between WY 1986 - 1994.	
Dismal Creek Mouth to headwaters	13B-DISM0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1995 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. was 68.4°F	Addition

Drew Creek

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	~	Sub	South l	Impqua	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	13B-DREW0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1996 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 71.2°F	Addition
Dumont Creek						
Mouth to Straight Creek	13B-DUMO0	Biological Criteria			Cumulative score for Dumont Creek indicated moderately impaired values suggesting habitat or water quality limitations (Dumont Creek Watershed Assessment, 1995 Supplement, USFS).	
Mouth to headwaters		Habitat Modification			Coho and Searun Cutthroat which have been petitioned under the ESA and Spring Chinook, a stock at risk, occur in the stream; habitat conditions (lack of LWD) are below DFC (Dumont Creek Watershed Assessment, 95 Supplement (USFS). Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
Mouth to Straight Creek		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 72.2/69.9/72.7/66.8/72.3/69.8°F exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1990/91/92/93/94/96 respectively.	
East Fork Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	13B-EASF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1996 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 65.0°F	Addition
Elk Creek Mouth to Headwaters	13B-ELK0	Flow Modification			Coho have severely depressed populations and low flows and flow alteration due to withdrawals have been identified as one of the limiting factors (ODFW, 92); IWR (59916) are often not met at USGS gage (14308500).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (5 Sites): Near mouth at Tiller RS: 7 day average of daily maximums of 78.4/72.7/74.5/78.4/77.2°F in years 1990/91/93/94/95 respectively. 4 other sites in 1995 were 76.3/75.2/75.4/77.1°F; above Flat Creek in 1996 was 77.1°F; all years an sites exceeded temperature standard (64).	

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	~	Sub	South	Umpqua	,				
Name && Description		Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96			
Elk Valley Creek, West Fork									
Mouth to Headwaters	13B-ELVW0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 68.8/70.7/65.2°F for years 1994/96/97	Addition			
Falcon Creek		_		_					
Mouth to Headwaters	13B-FALC0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of greater than 64 with a maximum of 67.6 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1994 (Little R Watershed Analysis (9/95).				
Fate Creek Mouth to Headwaters	13B-FATE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1997 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 64.5°F	Addition			
Flat Creek									
Mouth to Headwaters	13B-FLAT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data Site at mouth 7 day average of daily maximums of 71.6°F for 1995 exceeded temperature standard (64).	Addition			
Fortune Branch Creek									
Mouth to Headwaters	13B-FORT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at Road 32-5-20 Crossing): 7 day average of daily maximums for years 1995/96/97 of 65.6/62.7/65.5. Two out of three years exceeded temperature standard (64).	Addition			
Francis Creek									
Mouth to Headwaters	13B-FRAN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data site near mouth 7 day average of daily maximums of 66.4 in 1996 exceeded temperature standard (64).	Addition			
Iron Mountain Creek									
Mouth to headwaters	13B-IRON0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1997 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, of 64.7°F	Addition			
Jackson Creek Mouth to Headwaters	13B-JACK0	Biological Criteria			Scores for riffle samples ranged from 32 to 52 from 1989 - 1992 indicating moderately to severely impaired conditions (Jackson Creek Watershed Analysis, 1995).				

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>		Sub	South l	Impqua	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	13B-JACK0	Habitat Modification			Coho and Searun Cutthroat which have been petitioned under the ESA and Spring Chinook, a stock at risk, occur in the stream; habitat conditions (LWD) are degraded with evidence that it is affecting biological communities (USFS, 95). Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	
		рН		Summer	Lower and Middle Jackson Creek had frequent exceedences of pH standard (6.5 - 8.5) in 1994, exceedences measured 8/23, 24, 25; 9/1; 9/27 with a maximum of 9.1.	
		Sedimentation			Coho and Searun Cutthroat which have been petitioned under the ESA and Spring Chinook, a stock at risk, occur in the stream; habitat conditions (excessive fine sediment) are degraded with evidence that it is affecting biological communities (USFS, 95).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (6 Sites: near Telequa Store, 7 day average of daily maximums of 72.4/74.8/70.1/75.7°F in 1991/92/93/94; above Squaw Creek 1994, 73.4°F; above Beaver Creek, 1994, 76.1; above Falcon Creek 1994, 67.3°F; above Lonewoman Creek 1994, 71.5°F; at mouth 1994, 78.8°F.	
Joe Hall Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	13B-JOEH0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data site near mouth 7 day average of daily maximums of 69.7°F in 1995 exceeded temperature standard (64).	Addition
Kent Creek						

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	~	Sub	South	Umpqua	,	
Name && Description	Segment #	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	13B-KENT0	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
Lane Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	13B-LANE0	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
Lookingglass Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	13B-LOOK0	Flow Modification			USGS flow data shows segment does not meet instream water rights during parts of the year.	Addition
Martin Creek						
Mouth to headwaters	13B-MART0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1997 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 64.7°F	Addition
Middle Creek						
Mouth to headwaters	13B-MIDD0	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (3 Sites: Near mouth (T32S-R08W-S1) 7 day average of daily maximums of 76.1/73.1 for 1994/1995; above South Fork (T31S-R06W-S29) 70.8/69.1 for 1994/1995 and upper Middle Creek 71.4°F in 1994 all exceeded temperature standard (64).	Segment Modification

Middle Creek, South Fork

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>		Sub	South U	Impqua		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	13B-MISF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site T31S-R06W-S29; at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 73.4/69.5/69.6°F for 1994/95/97 all exceeded temperature standard (64).	
Myrtle Creek, North Mouth to Headwaters	13B-MYN0	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
Myrtle Creek, South Mouth to Weaver Creek	13B-MYS0	Flow Modification			Searun Cutthroat and coho have severely depressed populations and low flows and flow alteration due to withdrawals have been identified as one of the limiting factors (ODFW, 92); IWR (71191) are often not met at USGS gage (14310700).	
Mouth to headwaters		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 Sites: Below Ben Branch (RM 9) - T29S-R04W-S21,7 day average of daily maximums for 1994/95 was 72.1/74.3°F and below confluence of Curtin/Johnson Cr (RM 19.6) - T28S-R03W-S35 for 1995/96 was 68.4/64.3°F both sites all years exceeded temperature standard (64).	Segment Modification
Olalla Creek Mouth to Thompson Creek	MAR OLALO	Biological	Impaired		Streams are considered impaired with a Discriminant	Addition
Moduli to mompson cree	KI3D-OLALU	Criteria	Conditions		Score of <61 points. Discriminant Score was 48.	Addition
		Temperature	Salmon Spawning 55 F (12.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 Sites: at mouth 7 day average of daily maximums for years 1994/95/96/97 was 72.4/70.6/73.0/70.0°F and below Thompson Creek, T29S-R02W-S32): 7 day average of daily maximums of 67.3 NS 69.5 exceeded temperature standard (64).	
Quartz Creek Mouth to Headwaters	13B-QUAR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 68.7/66.4/67.8/65.6/69.0 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1990/91/92/93/94 respectively.	

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>		Sub	South	Umpqua	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Quines Creek Mouth to Headwaters	13B-QUIN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM data shows exceedence of temperature criteria two out of three years, 1994/95/96, 66.3/63.4/66.3°F	Addition
Rice Creek Mouth to Headwaters	13B-RICE0	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
Riffle Creek Mouth to Headwaters	13B-RIFF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at Confluence with Cow Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of 68.1/65.7°F exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1995/96.	Addition
Riser Creek Mouth to headwaters	13B-RISE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1997 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 68.2°F	Addition
Shively Creek Mouth to headwaters	13B-SHIV0	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
Skull Creek Mouth to Headwaters	13B-SKUL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site near confluence with Cow Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of 66.2/66.5/68.5 for years 1994/95/96 exceeded temperature standard (64).	Addition
Slick Creek Mouth to headwaters Snow Creek	13B-SLIC0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1997 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 66.4°F	Addition

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	~	Sub	South l	Impqua	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to headwaters 1	13B-SNOW0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1995 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 73.6°F	Addition
Stouts Creek, East Fork Mouth to Headwaters 1	13B-STEF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 67.8/67.8/65.2/66.4°F for years 1992/94/95/96 exceeded temperature standard (64).	
Stouts Creek, West Fork						
Mouth to Headwaters 1	13B-STWF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 71.9/72.3/72.5/75.9°F for years 1992/94/95/96 exceeded temperature standard (64).	
Thomson Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters 1	13B-THOM0	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
Umpqua River, Black Rock	k Fk to South Fk					
Mouth to Headwaters 1	13B-UMSB0	Habitat Modification			Searun Cutthroat which have been petitioned under the ESA and Spring Chinook, a stock at risk, occur in the stream; habitat conditions (lack of LWD and pools, pool depth) have been rated very low (USFS, 1993).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site near Mink Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of 67.6/65.6/65.7/64.2/72.3 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1990/91/92/93/94 respectively.	Addition
Umpqua River, Castle Roc	k Fk to South Fk					
Mouth to Headwaters 1	13B-UMSC0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 69.3/62.9/67.6 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992/93/94 respectively.	
Umpqua River, South						

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	Sub	South l	Jmpqua [`]	,	
Name && Description Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Roberts Creek 13B-UMS0	Aquatic Weeds or Algae	Periphyton	Summer	USGS Studies (1994).	
	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402112, 404201; RM 5.1, 10.7): 19% (10 of 52), 17% (6 of 35) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 2400 and 1600 respectively between WY 86 - 95.	
	Biological Criteria			DEQ Data (Site 404348; RM 7.5): Bioassessment Index score was 62% of reference site based on DEQ data collected in 1991 (DEQ, 1992).	
	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cold-water aquatic life: DO < 8 mg/l or 90% sat.	April 1 - September 31	USGS Data (Site 14312260, near Roseburg): Continuous monitoring site (since 1970) frequently recorded daily exceedences of Dissolved Oxygen standard (8.0 mg/l) between July to Sept with a minimum of 0.6 mg/l reported in WY 92; (Cold water fishery).	
Mouth to Cow Creek	Flow Modification			USGS flow data shows segment does not always meet instream water right. Searun Cutthroat and coho have severely depressed populations and low flows and flow alteration due to withdrawals have been identified as one of the limiting factors (ODFW, 92)	Addition
Mouth to Roberts Creek	Nutrients	Phosphorus	Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402112, 404201; RM 5.1, 10.7): 45% (14 of 31), 0% (0 of 22) Summer values exceeded phosphorus criteria (0.10) with a maximum value of 0.520 between WY 86 - 95.	
	рН		June 1 - October 31	USGS Data (14312260, near Roseburg): Continuous monitoring site (since 1970) has frequently recorded daily exceedences of pH standard between July to September, pH of 10.0 is the highest recorded; DEQ data available indicating exceedences between 8.6 - 9	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USGS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 83.8/82.5/83.6/80.7/82.9 with 109, 150 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1990/91/92/93/94 respectively.	
Mouth to Canyonville	Toxics	Chlorine	Year Around	Development of TMDL shows Chorine toxicity associated with major discharges to river from Canyonville to mouth.	Addition

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	~	Sub	South l	Impqua	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Roberts Creek to Days Creek	13B-UMS16.2	Aquatic Weeds or Algae	Periphyton	Summer	USGS Studies (1994).	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402113, 404163; RM 21.2, 55.5): 15% (4 of 27), 4% (1 of 25) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 920 and 460 respectively between WY 86 - 95.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402113, 404163; RM 21.2, 55.5): 12% (6 of 52), 2% (1 of 51) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 1600 and 540 respectively between WY 86 - 95.	
		Biological Criteria			DEQ Data (Site 404348; RM 7.5): Bioassessment Index score was 69% of reference site based on DEQ data collected in 1991 (DEQ, 1992).	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cold-water aquatic life: DO < 8 mg/l or 90% sat.	April 1 - September 31	USGS Studies (1990 - 1992): Values at selected diurnal sites fell below 6.5 mg/l (Cold water fishery) (USGS, 1994).	
		рН		Summer	DEQ Data (3 Sites: 402113, 404993, 404163; RM 21.2, 31.55, 55.5): 15% (4 of 27), 63% (5 of 8), 8% (2 of 25) Summer values exceeded pH maximum standard (6.5 - 8.5) with maximum values of 8.9, 9.4, 8.8 respectively between WY 86 - 95.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USGS Data (Site at Days Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of 79.4 and 83.2 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1991 and 1992.	
Cow Creek to Elk Creek	13B-UMS47	Flow Modification			USGS flow data shows segment does not meet instream water rights during parts of the year. Searun Cutthroat and coho have severely depressed populations and low flows and flow alteration due to withdrawals have been identified as one of the limiting factors (ODFW, 92)	Addition
Days Creek to Castle Rock/Black Rock Forks	13B-UMS57.2	рН		Summer	DEQ Data (Site 404163; RM 55.5): 16% (4 of 25) Summer values exceeded pH standard (6.5 - 8.5) with a maximum of 8.8 between WY 86 - 95; USGS Data (at Tiller): 20% (3 of 15) Summer values exceeded standard with a maximum of 8.8 between 90 - 92.	

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	~	Sub	South	Umpqua	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Days Creek to Castle Rock/Black Rock Forks	13B-UMS57.2	Sedimentation			Coho and Searun Cutthroat which have been petitioned under the ESA and Spring Chinook, a stock at risk, occur in the stream; habitat conditions (excessive fine sediment) are degraded (USFS, 95).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Tiller RS): 7 day average of daily maximums of 77.8/75.4/78.8/73.6/79.7 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1990/91/92/93/94 respectively.	
Elk Creek to Buckeye Creek	13B-UMS75	Flow Modification			USGS flow data shows segment does not meet instream water rights during parts of the year. Searun Cutthroat and coho have severely depressed populations and low flows and flow alteration due to withdrawals have been identified as one of the limiting factors (ODFW, 92)	Addition
Whitehorse Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	13B-WHIT0	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
Windy Creek Mouth to Headwaters	13B-WIND0	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
Was Kasal Ossali		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site near confluence with Cow Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of 66.3/67.4/66.6 for years 1995/96/97 all exceeded temperature standard (64).	Addition
Woodford Creek Mouth to Headwaters	13B-WOOD0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at Mountain Grove): 7 day average of daily maximums of 65.3 with 18 days exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1995.	Addition

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	~	Sub	Umpqı		,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Big Tom Folley Creek, N Mouth to RM 2	lorth Fork 13C-TOBN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (2 Sites: Lower site, 7 day average of daily maximums for 1994/95 was 64.9/64.5; Middle site 1994/95, 58.9/59.9°F lower 2 miles did not meet temperature standard (64).	Addition
Brush Creek Mouth to RM 6.5 above Blue Hole Creek	13C-BRUS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	8 sites from the mouth to the upper reaches of Brush Creek temperatures in 1994 where from mouth to headwaters 71.8/70.1/69.1/67.8/70.1/73.1/68.5/66.7/59.3°F all except the headwaters site show exceedence of temperature criteria.	Addition
Buck Creek Mouth to West Fork	13C-BUCK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM (2 sites in 1997: at mouth, 66.0°F and in headwaters 62.7°F Exceeded at mouth didn't exceed at headwaters	Addition
Bum Creek (Smith River Mouth to headwaters	13C-BUM0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1995 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 64.4°F	Addition
Calapooya Creek Mouth to Bachelor Creek	13C-CALA0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402673; RM 0.4): 21% (5 of 24) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 2400 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 402673; RM 0.4): 18% (9 of 49) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1600 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Salmonid spawning: water DO < 11mg/l	September 15 - December 31	DEQ Data (Site 402673; RM 0.4): 13% (6 of 46) September - May values violated spawning dissolved oxygen standard (11.0 mg/l or 95% saturation) with a minimum of 8.5 mg/l between WY 1986 - 1996. All violations occurred between Sept. 15 and Dec. 31 24% (6 of 25) (Cold water spawning, approx. Sep - May).	
		Flow Modification			Searun Cutthroat and coho have severely depressed populations and low flows and flow alteration due to withdrawals have been identified as one of the limiting factors (ODFW, 92); IWR (59901) are often not met at USGS gage (14320700).	

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	~	Sub	Umpqı		,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Bachelor Creek	13C-CALA0	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
		рН		Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402673; RM 0.4): 13% (3 of 24) Summer values exceeded pH maximum standard (6.5 - 8.5) with a maximum value of 8.8 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
Mouth to confluence of North/South Forks		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402673; RM 0.4): 83% (20 of 24) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with a maximum of 79.7 and violations recorded in each year based on data collected between WY 1986 - 1995.	
Bachelor Creek to Coon Creek	13C-CALA19	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
Cleghorn Creek (Smith I	River)					
Mouth to Headwaters	13C-CLEG0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (3 sites): lower, 7 day average of daily maximums for 1995/96 was 63.5/64.6°F; middle, 1994/95/96 was 63.5/64.3/65.3°F; upper, 1995/96 was 61.6/62.2°F; 50% of time did not met temperature standard (64).	Addition
Elk Creek Mouth to Yoncalla Creek	13C-ELK0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402111, 402984; RM 0.2, 22.8): 0% (0 of 9), 24% (4 of 17) Summer values respectively exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 2400 between WY 86 - 95.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402111, 402984; RM 0.2, 22.8): 18% (2 of 11), 22% (8 of 37) FWS values respectively exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 2400 between WY 86 - 95.	

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	~	Sub	Umpqu	ia `	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Yoncalla Creek	13C-ELK0	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Salmonid spawning:water DO < 11mg/l	September 15 - May 31	DEQ Data (Site 402984; RM 22.8): 31% (9 of 33) September - May values exceeded spawning dissolved oxygen standard (11.0 mg/l or 95% saturation) with a minimum of 6.6 mg/l between WY 1986 - 1996 (Cold water spawning).	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cold-water aquatic life: DO < 8 mg/l or 90% sat.	June 1 - September 14	DEQ Data (Site 40211 and 402984; RM 22.8): 25% (1 of 11 and 5 of 13) June - Sept. values exceeded cold water dissolved oxygen standard (8.0 mg/l) with a min of 6.5 mg/l between WY 1986 - 1996 (Cold water fishery).	Addition
		Flow Modification			Searun Cutthroat and coho have severely depressed populations and low flows and flow alteration due to withdrawals have been identified as one of the limiting factors (ODFW, 92); IWR (59919) are often not met at USGS gage (14322000).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402984; RM 22.8): 71% (12 of 17) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with a maximum of 80.6 and violations recorded in 1986 - 93 and 1995 based on data collected between WY 1986 - 1992.	
Herb Creek (Smith River)					
Mouth to headwaters	13C-HERB0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1995 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 65.0°F	Addition
Hubbard Creek Mouth to Headwaters	13C-HUBB0	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
Little Paradise Creek Mouth to Headwaters	13C-PALI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data: For the warmest period (June 30 - Sep 30), average 7 day maximums exceeded temperature s tandard (64) for 9 of 66 periods at the mouth (LP-1) 66.2°F and 15 of 66 at a middle site (LP-2) 66.8°F, but did not at an upper site 61.6°F in 1994 (Paradise Cr Watershed Analysis).	

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	~	Sub	Umpqu	ia `	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Little Wolf Creek Mouth to headwaters	13C-WOLL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM site at mouth 7 day ave. max. temperature for 1992/95/96 was 67.9/69.2/72.1°F which shows exceedence of temperature criteria.	Addition
Miner Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	13C-MINE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums for years 1992/94/95/96 was 66.8/62.3/65.9/68.8 exceeded temperature standard (64) three of four years.	Addition
Paradise Creek		400 DADA0	T	D 0.4 F	- /47.0	Owner or DLM
Mouth to East/ West Forks Data: (6 sites from mouth to		13C-PARA0 Segment	Temperature	Rearing 64 F	- (17.8	Summer BLM
confluance		J	C)		confluence had average 7 day maximums of 70.6/74.4/68.2/67.7/65.7/64.4°F for 1994 all exceeded temperature standard (64). (Paradise Cr Watershed Analysis).	Modification
Pass Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	13C-PASS0	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
Rader Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	13C-RADE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums for years 1992/94/95/96 was 68.6/63.6/65.0/66.8 exceeded temperature standard (64) three of four years.	Addition
Russel Creek (Smith Rive	er)					
Mouth to headwaters	13C-SMIT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1995 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 66.4°F	Addition
Scholfield Slough						
Tidal Portion of the Slough	n13A+SCHO0	Bacteria	Marine and shellfish growing area (fecal coliform)	Year Around	DEQ Data (Site 412511; Mile 0.1): Exceeded fecal coliform log mean criteria (14) with a value of 15 and exceeded 90% criteria (43) with a value of 170 between WY 1992 - 1995.	

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	Sub	Umpqı	ia `	,	
Name && Description Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Smith River					
North Fork to Headwaters 13C-SMIT16	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site above South Fork Smith R - T20S-R06W-S31): 7 day average of daily maximums of 66.8 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1995.	
Smith River, North Fork					
Mouth to Headwaters 13C-SMNF0	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Mapleton Road): 7 day average of daily maximums of 73.7 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1992. BLM 3 sites, in 1992 was 68.0/73.2 and in 1994 was 75.5°F all sites exceeded temperature criteria.	
Middle Fork to Headwaters13C-SMNF14	Biological Criteria	Impaired Conditions		Streams are considered impaired with a Discriminant Score of <61 points. Discriminant Score was 44.	Addition
Smith River, West Fork					
Mouth to Headwaters 13C-SMWF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM data from 7 sites in 1995, 7 day ave. max. 65.5/66.7/64.9/69.0/69.2/71.4/68.2°F all sites show exceedence of temperature criteria.	Addition
Soup Creek					
Mouth to North Fork 13C-SOUP0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1997 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 66.1°F	Addition
South Sisters Creek (Smith River)					
Mouth to headwaters 13C-SOSI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	6 BLM sites in 1995 from the mouth to headwaters, 7 day ave. max. temperature 71.0/69.3/66.4/65.9/66.3/65.2°F. All sites show exceedence of temperature criteria,	Addition
Squaw Creek					
Mouth to headwaters 13C-SQUA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1994 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 65.9°F	Addition
Thistleburn Creek					

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>	. ~	Sub	Umpqu	ia `	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Burn Creek	13C-THIS0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1994 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria at mouth, 7 day ave. max. 68.2°F	Addition
Umpqua River Smith River to Little Mill Creek (Scottsburg)	13C-UMPQ12	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)		USGS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 80.5/70.9/79.1 with 95 - 145 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1990/91/92 respectively.	
Little Mill Creek (Scottsburg) to North/South Fork	13C-UMPQ27.3	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402107, 402110; RM 48.4, 102.7): 0% (0 of 12), 17% (7 of 42) FWS values respectively exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1600 between WY 86 - 95.	
		Flow Modification			Searun Cutthroat and coho have severely depressed populations and low flows and flow alteration due to withdrawals have been identified as one of the limiting factors (ODFW, 92); IWR (73350) are often not met at USGS gage (14321000).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USGS Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximums of 80.5/70.9/79.1 with 95 - 145 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1990/91/92 respectively. Site at Elkton in 1990/92 was 80.5/79.1°F	
Winchester Bay - Main Bay; Marker 6a to Big Ber	nd	13A*WINC1	Bacteria shellfish growing area (fecal coliform)	Marine and Around	Year DEQ Data (7 Sites: Mile 1.25 - 5.25): All sites met fe coliform log mean criteria (14) with values ranging from 8 to 11 and all sites exceeded 90 % criteria (43) with values ranging from 49 to 220 between WY 1992 - 1995.	cal
Winchester Bay - Upper Bay; Marker No. 19 to 1 mile upstream of Reedsport	13A*WINC6	Bacteria	Marine and shellfish growing area (fecal coliform)	Year Around	DEQ Data (6 Sites: Mile 6.3 - 12.5): 2 Sites exceeded fecal coliform log mean criteria (14) with values ranging from 16 to 17 and all 6 Sites exceeded 90% criteria (43) with values ranging from 70 to 170 between WY 92 - 95.	
Wolf Creek						

Basin <i>Umpqua</i>		Sub	Umpqı	ia `	•	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	13C-WOLF0	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (4 Sites): At mouth 7 day average of daily maximums for 1995 was 70.5°F; lower watershed in 1992/94/95/96/97 was 70.9/66.4/68.9/71.0/69.7°F; at Miner Creek in years 1992/94/95/96/97 was 67.1/66.4/68.9/69.6/66.3°F and upper site above Rader Creek in 1994/96 was 66.7/67.4°F all sites all years exceeded temperature criteria.	
Yellow Creek Mouth to Headwaters	13C-YELLO0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	1996 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 68.4°F	Addition
Yoncalla Creek	12C VONCO	Habitat			Straams contribute to the hebitet of fish appealed protected	Addition
Mouth to Headwaters	13C-YONC0	Habitat Modification			Streams contribute to the habitat of fish species protected by the Oregon Plan and the Stream Survey indicates that a majority of the 2-5 order streams in the watershed do not met either the Large Woody Debris Frequency (for 50% of the stream length 4 or more functional key pieces per 100 meters of stream) and/or Pool Frequency (60% of stream length there will be no more than 5-8 channel widths between pools) CSRI measures for habitat needs.	Addition

Basin <i>Walla Walla</i>	Sub	Walla	Walla `	,	
Name && Description Segment #	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mill Creek					
WA Border up stream to 28A-MILL0 Tiger Creek	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Water Intake): 7 day average of daily maximum of 60/56.2°F exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1992/93. Additionally, Washington state has listed Mill creek for temperature.	Segment Modification
Walla Walla River					
Mouth to North/South Fork Confluence	28A-WALL0	Temperature C)	Rearing 64 F	(17.8 SummerCTUIR Data (Site at RM 47.0): 7 day aver maximum of 67.3 and 70.3 with 29 and 69 days exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1993 and 1994 respectively.	age of daily
Walla Walla River, North Fork					
Mouth to Headwaters 28A-WANF0	Flow Modification			Steelhead have been reduced to a small fraction of their former abundance in part due to irrigation diversions (CTUIR, 1990); IWR (70565) is often not met at USGS gage (14010800).	
	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	CTUIR Data (Site at RM 6.0): 7 day average of daily maximum of 68.5 in 1993. Site at FS Boundary for 1995/96 was 64/63°F. Both sites exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50)	
Walla Walla River, South Fork					
Mouth to Headwaters 28A-WASF0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	CTUIR Data (Site at RM 7.0): 7 day average of daily maximum of 61.3 in 1994. USFS Boundary in 1995/96 was 54/54°F. Both sites exceeding Bull Trout temperature standard (50).	

Basin <i>Willamette</i>		Sub	Sub <i>Clackamas</i>			
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Clackamas River						
Mouth to River Mill Dam	22N-CLAC0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402913; RM 1.2): 76% (39 of 51) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 75.2 in WY 1986 - 1995; 7 day average of daily maximum of 70.4 exceeded standard (64) in 1995.	
Fish Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22N-FISH0	Habitat Modification			Two salmonid populations, late run winter coho and native winter steelhead, are in decline. Large Woody Debris and pool habitat are below desired conditions (Fish Creek Watershed Analysis, USFS, 1994)	

Basin <i>Willamette</i>	Sub	Coast l	Fork Wil	lamette	
Name && Description Segment #	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Brice Creek Mouth to Parker Creek 22C-BRIC0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site above Adams Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of 67.7/69.8/65.3/68.6 with 14/13/7/14 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1991/92/93/94 respectively.	
Cottage Grove Reservoir					
Reservoir 22C.COTT	Toxics	Tissue and Water - Mercury		OSHD Fish Consumption Advisory based on 10% of fish tested exceeding USFDA commercial fish standard of methylmercury (1.0 ppm) and a range of 0.22 to 1.79 ppm.	
Dorena Reservoir					
Reservoir 22C.DORE	Toxics	Tissue - Mercury		Elevated levels measured in fish tissue .37 ppm, Consumption Health Advisory issued 2/25/97.	Addition
Layng Creek					
Mouth to Saltpeter Creek 22C-LAYN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site above Prather Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of 66.0/67.0/64.3/67.9 with 14/10/4/14 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1991/92/93/94 respectively.	
Martin Creek (Sharps Creek)					
Mouth to Headwaters 22C-MART0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS 1997 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 64.7°F at mouth.	Addition
Row River					
Mouth to Dorena Reservoir22C-ROW0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402053; RM 2.8): 42% (11 of 26) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year in 1987 - 1988 and a maximum of 72.5.	
Sharps Creek					
Mouth to Martin Creek 22C-SHAR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS 1997 data shows exceedence of temperature criteria, 7 day ave. max. 72.5°F at mouth.	Addition
Willamette River, Coast Fork					
Mouth to Cottage Grove 22C-WICF0 Reservoir	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (7 Sites: RM 3.0 - 23.9): 2 of 7 Sites = 3, 14% (1 of 37,7); 5 of 7 Sites = 12 - 63% (2 of 17, 8, 8; 5 of 8; 9 of 18) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 460, 1100 between 1987 - 1995.	

Basin <i>Willamette</i>	Sub	Sub Coast Fork Willamette				
Name && Description Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96	
Mouth to Cottage Grove 22C-WICF0 Reservoir	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (3 Sites: 402955, 402048, 402051; RM 3.0, 12.8, 23.9): 13% (6 of 45); 27% (3 of 11); 45% (5 of 11) FWS values respectively exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 2400, 460, 1100 between WY 1986 - 1995.		
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (4 Sites: 402955, 402047, 402048, 402049; RM 3.0 - 20.0): 78% (56 of 72); 81% (17 of 21 in 89); 73% (29 of 40), 41% (9 of 22 in 89) Summer values respectively exceeded standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 84.5 in 1986 - 1995.		
	Toxics	Tissue - Mercury	Year Around	Health Division Consumption Health Advisory issued for Mercury in fish tissue (.63 ppm) based on data collected since 1969; Reference level (.35 ppm)	Addition	

Basin <i>Willamette</i>		Sub Lower Willamette					
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96	
Blue Lake Lake	22P.BLUE	Aquatic Weeds or Algae	Algae, Aquatic Weeds		Clean Lake Study - Beak Consultants (1983): 9 of 21 values along with a three month average exceed chlorophyll a criteria (15 ug/l) between 1981-82; Eurasian water-milfoil is a dominant plant species and the lake is treated annual with herbicides.		
		рН		Summer	Clean Lake Study - Beak Consultants (1983): pH values ranged from 8.0 to 8.8 (pH standard of 6.5 to 8.5) during summer 1982, associated with an increase in phytoplankton productivity.		
Bybee Lake							
Lake	22P.BYBE	Aquatic Weeds or Algae	Algae, Aquatic Weeds		Metro (1994): Alterations to the hydrology has contributed to drastic changes in local biota that affect beneficial uses such as wildlife and boating; Clean Lake Study underway.		
		Biological Criteria	Macrophytes		Metro (1994): Alterations to the hydrology has contributed to drastic changes in local biota that affect beneficial uses such as wildlife and boating; Clean Lake Study underway.		
		Flow Modification			Metro (1994): Alterations to the hydrology has contributed to drastic changes in local biota that affect beneficial uses such as wildlife and boating; Clean Lake Study underway.		
		Habitat Modification			Metro (1994): Alterations to the hydrology has contributed to drastic changes in local biota that affect beneficial uses such as wildlife and boating; Clean Lake Study underway.		
		рН		Summer	USGS (1983), Metro - Phase 1		
Columbia Slough							
Mouth to Fairview Lake	22P-COLS0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	Water Body Assessment - Columbia Slough TMDL Development (City of Portland, 1995).		
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	Water Body Assessment - Columbia Slough TMDL Development (City of Portland, 1995).		
		Chlorophyll a		Spring - Summer - Fall	Water Body Assessment - Columbia Slough TMDL Development (City of Portland, 1995).		

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Basin <i>Willame</i>	tte	Sub	Lower	Willame	tte	
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Fairview Lake	22P-COLS0	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	Year Around	Water Body Assessment - Columbia Slough TMDL Development (City of Portland, 1995) (Cool water fishery- annual).	
		Nutrients	Phosphorus	Spring -Summer - Fall	Water Body Assessment - Columbia Slough TMDL Development (City of Portland, 1995).	
		рН		Spring - Summer - Fall	Water Body Assessment - Columbia Slough TMDL Development (City of Portland, 1995).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Spring - Summer - Fall	Water Body Assessment - Columbia Slough TMDL Development (City of Portland, 1995).	
		Toxics	Fish Tissue (DDE, DDT)		OSHD Fish Consumption Advisory.	
		Toxics	Fish Tissue (PCBs)		OSHD Fish Consumption Advisory.	
		Toxics	Fish Tissue - 2,3,7,8 TCDD		TMDL Study: Dioxin detected more than twice in fish tissue and mean concentrations exceeded screening values.	
		Toxics	Water Column (Lead)		TMDL Study: More than 10% of water column samples exceed Table 20 criteria.	
Fairview Creek Mouth to Headwaters	22P-FAIR0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Year Around	Metro (1994) 3 Sites: 0% (0 of 4); 0% (0 of 4); 0% (0 of 4) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 400 in 1993. 5 TMDL monitoring sites exceeds bacteria e. coli standard of (406) year around. Site 1 (5 of 13), site 2 (7 of 15), site 3 (2 of 15), site 4 (4 of 15) and site 5 (7 of 15), high value >1600.	Addition
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	Metro (1994) 3 sites: 29% (2 of 7), 17% (1 of 6), 14% (1 of 7) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 840 in 1993. 5 TMDL monitoring sites exceeds bacteria e. coli standard of (406) year around. Site 1 (5 of 13), site 2 (7 of 15), site 3 (2 of 15), site 4 (4 of 15) and site 5 (7 of 15), high value >1600.	

Basin <i>Willamette</i>		Sub	Lower	Willamet	tte	
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	22P-FAIR0	Nutrients	Phosphorus	Spring -Summer - Fall	Water Body Assessment - Columbia Slough TMDL Development (City of Portland, 1995); Loads to Water Quality Limited Segment for Phosphorus.	
		рН		Spring/Sum mer	5 TMDL monitoring sites exceed pH standard of (6.5 to 8.5) in spring/summer. Site 1, 90% (9 of 10), site 2, 30% (3 of 10), site 3, 20% (2 of 10), site 4, 20% (2 of 10) and site 5, 30% (3 of 10), Low value of 5.0.	Addition
Fairview Lake Lake	22P.FAIR	Nutrients	Phosphorus	Spring -Summer - Fall	Water Body Assessment - Columbia Slough TMDL Development (City of Portland, 1995).	
Johnson Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22P-JOHN0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 404000; RM 0.2): 63% (5 of 8) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1600 between 1990 - 1995.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 404000; RM 0.2): 61% (11 of 18) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1600 between 1990 - 1995. City of Portland 1996/97 data shows continued exceedence of the fecal coliform bacteria standard. Additionally, City of Portland data shows exceedences of the E. Coli bacteria standard (406) as well between September 1996 to June 1997 at 10 sites. High value was est at 1800.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	City of Portland (4 Sites): 7 day average of daily maximums exceeded temperature standard (64) at all four sites in 1992 (Woodward-Clyde, June 1994).	
		Toxics	Pesticides (Water) (Dieldrin)	Year Around	Dieldrin found above water quality standards (.0019 ug/l, Table 20) 6/6 times (100%); range was .007 ug/l to .021 ug/l.	Addition
		Toxics	Pesticides (Water) (p,p' DDT)	Year Around	p,p' DDT above water quality standards (.001 ug/l, Table 20) 6/6 times (100%); range was .001 ug/l to .01 ug/l.	Addition
Smith Lake Lake	22P.SMIT	Aquatic Weeds	Algae Aguatic		Metro (1994): Alterations to the hydrology has contributed	
Lane	ZZF.JIVII1	or Algae	Algae, Aquatic Weeds		to drastic changes in local biota that affect beneficial uses such as wildlife and boating; Clean Lake Study underway.	

Basin <i>Willamette</i>		Sub	Lower	Willame	tte	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Lake	22P.SMIT	Biological Criteria	Macrophytes		Metro (1994): Alterations to the hydrology has contributed to drastic changes in local biota that affect beneficial uses such as wildlife and boating; Clean Lake Study underway.	
		Flow Modification			Metro (1994): Alterations to the hydrology has contributed to drastic changes in local biota that affect beneficial uses such as wildlife and boating; Clean Lake Study underway.	
		Habitat Modification			Metro (1994): Alterations to the hydrology has contributed to drastic changes in local biota that affect beneficial uses such as wildlife and boating; Clean Lake Study underway.	
		рН		Summer	USGS (1983), Metro - Phase 1	
Spring Brook Creek	000 00010	5		•	DEOD (C):	
Mouth to Headwaters	22P-SPRI0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 404180; RM 0.3): 100% (4 of 4) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of greater than 2400 in 1986.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 404180; RM 0.3): 75% (9 of 12) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of greater than 2400 between 1986 -	
Tryon Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22P-TRYO0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (4 Sites: SW 35, SW 11, Boones Ferry, St. Park): 7 day average of daily maximums of 63.3/66.0/68.4/66.2 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1995.	
Willamette River						
Mouth to Willamette Falls	s 22=-WILL0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402000, 402288; RM 7.0, 13.2): 39% (20 of 51), 31% (20 of 65) FWS values respectively exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 2400, 2400 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Biological Criteria	Fish Skeletal Deformities		Tetra Tech (5/95): Incidence of skeletal deformities (22.7%) in juvenile squawfish collected at RM 25.5 were significantly higher than those measured in the upper river or reference site, cause of the deformities is unknown; RM 3 values were at background	

Basin <i>Willamette</i>		Sub	Lower	Willame	ette	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Willamette Falls 22	2=-WILL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402000, 402288; RM 7.0, 13.2): 68% (34 of 50) and 61% (37 of 61) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (68) with a maximum of 78.8 and exceedences measured each year between WY 1986 - 1995 (except 1991).	
Near McCormack and Baxter Facility		Toxics	Tissue/Sediment- Pentachlorophen ol, Arsenic		OSHD alert regarding fishing and swimming in the area of McCormick and Baxter due to soils and sediment contaminated by creosote.	Addition
Mouth to Willamette Falls		Toxics	Tissue - Mercury	Year Around	Health Division Consumption Health Advisory issued for Mercury in fish tissue (.63 ppm) based on data collected since 1969; Reference level (.35 ppm)	Addition

Basin <i>Willamette</i>		Sub	McKenzie		,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Blue River Mouth to Blue River Reservoir	22D-BLUE0	Temperature	Salmon Spawning 55 F (12.8 C)	Spring - Summer - Fall	USGS Data (Site at Blue River): 7 day average of daily maximums of 66.5/65.4/70.1/61.4/68.6 with 32/10/59/0/32 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1990/91/92/93/94 respectively. Corp (1995), ODFW (1995): Cool water releases from Blue River and Cougar Reservoirs in late Spring/Summer delay adult Spring Chinook migration and cause significant under utilization of available spawning habitat in the McKenzie above Leaburg Dam and mayalso affect rainbow trout growth in the South Fork and Blue Rivers below the dams and to a lesser extent in the mainstem McKenzie below the South Fork; warm water releases in late summer and fall accelerate egg incubation which results in earlier than normal fry emergence which reduces survival because conditions in the winter are not favorable for fry growth and food is not readily available.	
Deer Creek (Belknap are Mouth to Headwaters	ea) 22D-DEEB0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at McKenzie Rd): 7 day average of daily maximums of 66.9/64.2/63.4/65.1/66.4 with 27/nd/0/nd/26 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1991/92/93/94/97 respectively.	
Horse Creek Mouth to Eugene Creek	22D-HORS0	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site near McKenzie Bridge): 7 day average of daily maximums of 57.2/54.7°F exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1993/97.	
McKenzie River Mouth to Leaburg Dam	22D-MCKE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402044; RM 7.1): 33% (16 of 48) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences most years and a maximum of 71.8 in 86-95; 7 day ave of daily max of 66 exceeded standard (64) in 95; USGS (Site 27.7): 7 day ave 66.3 in 93.	

Basin <i>Willamette</i>	Sub	McKen	zie		
Name && Description Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Leaburg Dam to S Fk 22D-MCKE39 McKenzie R	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Spring - Summer - Fall	USGS Data (3 Sites: RM 57.5, 54.2, 37.4): 7 day average of daily maximums of 57.0/57.5/57.8 respectively exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1993. Corp (1995), ODFW (1995): Cool water releases from Blue River and Cougar Reservoirs in late Spring/Summer delay adult Spring Chinook migration and cause significant under utilization of available spawning habitat in the McKenzie above Leaburg Dam and may also affect rainbow trout growth in the South Fork and Blue Rivers below the dams and to a lesser extent in the mainstem McKenzie below the South Fork; warm water releases in late summer and fall accelerate egg incubation which results in earlier than normal fry emergence which reduces survival because conditions in the winter are not favorable for fry growth and food is not readily available and affect Bull Trout spawning and egg incubation.	
S Fk McKenzie R to Trail 22D-MCKE59.8 Bridge Reservoir	Temperature	Oregon Bull Trout 50 F (10 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Above and Below USGS gage): 7 day ave of daily max of 49.2/50.2/48.8 and 52.4/59.5/nd exceeded Bull Trout standard (50) in 93/94/97; USGS Data (RM 81.5 and 69.9): 7 day ave of daily max of 48.5 and 53.2 in 93; DEQ Data (McKenzie Br): 53.4 in 95. USFS site at RM 70 in 1997 was 51.9°F.	Segment Modification
McKenzie River, South Fork Mouth to Cougar Reservoir22D-MCSF0	Temperature	Salmon Spawning 55 F (12.8 C)	Spring - Summer - Fall	USFS Data (Site near Rainbow): 7 day average of daily maximums of 59.0/59.9/59.0/54.7/59.9 exceeded Bull Trout temperature standard (50) in 1990/91/92/93/94 respectively. Corp (1995), ODFW (1995): Cool water releases from Blue River and Cougar Reservoirs in late Spring/Summer delay adult Spring Chinook migration and cause significant under utilization of available spawning habitat in the McKenzie above Leaburg Dam and may also affect rainbow trout growth in the South Fork and Blue Rivers below the dams and to a lesser extent in the mainstem McKenzie below the South Fork; warm water releases in late summer and fall accelerate egg incubation which results in earlier than normal fry emergence which reduces survival because conditions in	

Mill Creek

Basin Willamet	tte	Sub	McKen	zie		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	22D-MILL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Site at mouth): 7 day average of daily maximum of greater than 68 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1986. [also Upper Mohawk River Watershed Analysis (June 1994)]	
Mohawk River Mouth to River Mile 25	22D-MOHA0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM Data (Several sites): 7 day average of daily maximums of greater than 64 exceeded temperature standard (64) in 1986. [also Upper Mohawk River Watershed Analysis (June 1994)]	Segment Modification

Basin <i>Willamette</i>		Sub	Middle	Middle Fork Willamette			
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96	
Coal Creek Mouth to Headwaters	22B-COAL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS site: 7 day ave. max. stream temperature was 66.0°F in 1997, exceeded the temperature standard or (64°F)	Addition	
Fall Creek Mouth to Fall Creek Reservoir	22B-FALL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USGS Data (Site below Winberry Creek): 7 day average of daily maximums of 65.4/65.0/67.1/67.1 with 31/12//21/30 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1990/91/92/ and 1994 respectively.		
Fall Creek Reservoir to headwaters	22B-FALL14	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	In 1997 5 sites above and below Hehe Creek, above and below Portland Creek and at USFS boundary 7 day ave. max. temperatures were 65.0/64.0/68.2/68.3/69.0°F. All sites exceeded temperature standard (64°F) Also other USGS Data (Site near Lowell at USGS Gage 14150300): 7 day average of daily maximums of 66.1 (1980), 71.0 (1981), 68.7 (1982), 66.5 (1983), 70.7 (1985), 69.8 (1986) 69.3 (1987) exceeded temperature standard (64).	Addition	
Hills Creek Reservoir to Juniper Cre	ek22B-HILL3	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (above reservoir at USGS gage 14144900): 7 day average of daily maximums of 64.7 in 1995, 76.1 in 1996 and 66.0°F in 1997 exceeded temperature standard (64).	Addition	
Mike Creek Mouth to Headwaters	22B-MIKE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS site: 7 day ave. max stream temperature was 71.8°F in 1997 exceeded temperature standard (64°F)	Addition	
Monterica Creek Mouth to Headwaters	22B-MONT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS site: 7 day ave. max stream temperature was 69.9°F in 1997 exceeded temperature standard (64°F).	Addition	
Packard Creek Mouth to T22S,R2E,S24,SW1/4	22B-PACK0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data: maximum temperatures ranged from 68 to 76 with exceedences of temperature standard (64) observed from July through September in 1992 (USFS, 1995). In 1997 temperature was 72.6°F.		

Portland Creek

Basin <i>Willamette</i>		Sub	Middle			
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Logan Creek	22B-PORT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data site at mouth: 7 day average of daily maximum was 65.3°F in 1997. Exceeded temperature standard (64°F)	Addition
Salt Creek Mouth to South Fork of Sal Data (Site near mouth): 7 da Creek		22B-SALT0 Addition	Temperature C)	Rearing 64 F	maximums of 62.6/66.6/64.8°F in 1993/94/97. Site at Rd 5875 was 66.5°F in 1997 exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994 and 1997 respectively.	Summer USFS
Willamette River, Middle	Fork				. ,	
Mouth to Dexter Lake	22B-WIMF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USGS Data (Site near Dexter): 7 day average of daily maximums of 62.5/62.6/68.6/64.9/67.9 with 0/0/72/12/53 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1990/91/92/93/94 respectively.	
Hills Creek Lake to Staley Creek	22B-WIMF54	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USGS Data (Site at Sand Prairie; RM 54): 7 day average of daily maximums ranged from 63 (1964) to 72 (1980) and exceeded temperature standard (64) in all but 4 years between 1960 - 1987 and 1994. USFS site in 1997, 7 day ave. max. temperature was 64.7°F.	
Willamette River, North F	ork of M.F.					
Mouth to Christy Creek	22B-WIMN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (At Westfir Water Intake, Station 18171501): 7 day average of daily maximum exceeded standard in 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989,1990; USFS Data 2 Sites: At mouth, 7 day average of daily maximum was 69.8°F in 1997 and above Christy Creek was 64.9 in 1997. Exceeded temperature standard (64°F)	Addition
Winberry Creek						
Mouth to North/South Confluence	22B-WINB0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USGS Data (above reservoir at USGS gage 14150800): 7 day average of daily maximums of 70 in 1980 and 73 in 1981 exceeded temperature standard (64) (data from 1964 - 1979 also available and exceeds standard). USFS Data (at NF Boundary, T19S-R2E-S19): 7 day average of daily maximums of 64.7 (1991), 63.4 (1993), 64.3 (1995) and 64.9°F (1997) exceeded temperature standard (64).	Addition
Winberry Creek, North Fo	ork					
Mouth to Blanket Creek	22B-WINF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (at mouth, T19S-R2E-S19): 7 day average of daily maximums of 64.4 (1991), 63.5 (1993), 64.1 (1995) and 64.2°F (1997) exceeded temperature standard (64).	Addition

Basin <i>Willamette</i> Sub			Middle	Fork W		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Winberry Creek, South Fork Mouth to Monterica Creek 22		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (at mouth, T19S-R2E-S19): 7 day average of daily maximums of 65.5 (1991), 63.4 (1993), 64.3 (1995), and 60.1°F (1997) 3 out of 4 years exceeded temperature standard (64).	Addition

Basin <i>Willamette</i>		Sub				
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Bashaw Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22H-BASH0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Year Around	DEQ Data (Site 402856; RM 1.5): 50% (4 of 8) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 4600 between WY 1983 - 1985.	
Clark Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22H-CLAR0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water		Two City of Salem sites 44% (7 of 16) samples exceed E. Coli bacteria standard of (406). High value was 11,700.	Addition
Mill Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22H-MILL0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Year Around	City of Salem Data (10 sites): 32% (249 of 781) Annual values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) between 1990 - 1994.	
Pringle Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22H-PRIN0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water		Two City of Salem sites 50% (23 of 46) samples exceed E. Coli bacteria standard of (406). High value was 1330.	Addition
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Two City of Salem sites in 1997; 7 day ave. max. temperatures were 63.3/74.3°F. Did not/did exceed temperature standard or (64°F).	Addition
		Toxics	Water - Pesticides (Dieldrin)		USGS Data: (Site 14191970, at Bush Park): 2 of 3 values with an average of 0.0025 ug/l exceeded dieldrin standard (0.0019 ug/l - fresh water chronic criteria, .071 ng/l water and fish ingestion criteria) on 11/30/94 (USGS, 1995). 1996 USGS data additional 6 exceedences of 6 samples at 0.1 ug/l.	
Rickreall Creek						
Mouth to Mercer Reserve	pir22H-RICK0	Flow Modification			Cutthroat populations are a stock of concern with low flows and high temperatures constraining populations in some coast range streams (ODFW, 92); IWR (59482) is often not met at USGS gage (14190700).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Rickreall Creek Water Quality Report - Baumgartner (DEQ, 1993).	
MCIII						

Willamette River

Basin <i>Willamette</i>		Sub	Middle Willamette			
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Willamette Falls to Yamhill 22= River	-WILL026.7	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402007, 402010; RM 34.4, 48.6): 17% (7 of 41), 26% (17 of 66) FWS values respectively exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 1600, 2400 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Biological Criteria	Fish Skeletal Deformities		Tetra Tech (5/95): The incidence of skeletal deformities (from 22.6 to 74%) in juvenile squawfish collected between RM 25.5 - 51 in 1993 and 1994 were significantly higher than those measured in upper river or reference site, cause is unknown.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402007, 402010; RM 34.4, 48.6): 62% (23 of 37); 60% (36 of 60) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (68) with a maximum of 80.6 and exceedences measured each year between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Toxics	Tissue-Mercury	Year Around	Health Division Consumption Health Advisory issued for Mercury in fish tissue (.63 ppm) based on data collected since 1969; Reference level (.35 ppm)	Addition
Yamhill River to Santiam 22=- River	-WILL055	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (3 Sites; 402012, 402014, 402226; RM 71.9 - 84.0): 21% (10 of 48); 29% (11 of 38); 15% (4 of 27) FWS values respectively exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 2400, 24,00, 1600 between WY 1986 - 1995. City of Salem data also available.	
		Biological Criteria	Fish Skeletal Deformities		Tetra Tech (5/95): The incidence of skeletal deformities (21.7%) in juvenile squawfish collected in 1994 at RM 72 were significantly higher than those measured in either the upper river or reference site, cause of the deformities is unknown.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402012, 402226; RM 71.9, 84.0): 82% (37 of 45) and 65% (11 of 17) Summer values respectively exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 81.5 in WY 1986 - 1995. City of Salem data also available.	
		Toxics	Tissue - Mercury	Year Around	Health Division Consumption Health Advisory issued for Mercury in fish tissue (.63 ppm) based on data collected since 1969; Reference level (.35 ppm)	Addition

Basin <i>Willamet</i>	te	Sub	Molall	a/Puddi	ing	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Molalla River Mouth to North Fork Molalla	22K-MOLA0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402314, 402029; RM 2.5, 3.5): 21% (3 of 14), 11% (4 of 37) FWS values respectively exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 1100, 1100 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Flow Modification			Spring Chinook populations are declining and are a stock of concern with low flows and high temperatures identified as concerns (ODFW, 92); IWR (62322) is often not met at USGS gage (14200000).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402029; RM 3.5): 89% (32 of 36) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 81.5 in WY 1986 - 1990.	
North Fork Molalla to Table		22K-MOLA26.3	Temperature	Rearing 64 F	(17.8	Summer Several
BLM sites: in 1993 below Table Rock Fork, 7 day Rock Fork	Addition	C)		ave. max Temperature was 68.0°F and above North Fork 62.2°F; in 1994 above North Fork was 75.6°F; in 1996 above North Fork 73.0°F; below Table Rock Fork at Horse Creek Bridge 69.4°F. All by one exceed temperature standard (64).		
Molalla River, South For	k					
Table Rock Fork to Headwaters	22K-MOSF0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM site: in 1996 above Table Rock Fork, 7 day ave. max Temperature was 67.6°F, exceed temperature standard (64).	Addition
Pine Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22K-PINE0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM site: in 1996 at mouth, 7 day ave. max Temperature was 67.6°F, exceed temperature standard (64).	Addition
Pudding River Mouth to Little Pudding River	22K-PUDD0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (4 Sites: 402594, 404207, 402317, 402319; RM 8.1 - 26.9): 38% (22 of 58); 37% (8 of 23); 24% (9 of 37); 26% (6 of 23) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 2400, 1600, 1600, 1600 respectively between WY 86 - 95.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (4 Sites: 402594, 404207, 402317, 402319; RM 8.1 - 26.9): 8% (3 of 39); 7% (1 of 14); 9% (2 of 22); 20% (3 of 15) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 460, 460, 460, 1100 respectively between 1987 - 1995.	

Basin <i>Willamet</i>	te	Sub	Molall	a/Puddi	ing	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Little Pudding River	22K-PUDD0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USGS Data (Site at Aurora): 7 day average of daily maximums of 73.5/70.2 with 41/112 days exceeding temp standard (64) in 93/94 respectively; DEQ (402594; RM 8.1): 87% (48 of 55) Summer values exceeded standard with exceedences each year between 86 - 95.	
		Toxics	Water - Pesticides (DDT)		USGS Data: (Site 14202000, at Aurora): 2 of 4 values, at or above detection, with an average of 0.0015 ug/l exceeded DDT standard (0.001 ug/l - fresh water chronic criteria, .024 ng/l water and fish ingestion criteria) between 5/25 - 11/9/94 (USGS, 1995).	
Silver Creek						
Mouth to above Silverton	22K-SILV0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402323; RM 1.2): 33% (3 of 9) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1100 between 1989 - 1993.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402323; RM 1.2): 70% (7 of 10) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 73.4 in WY 1989, 1992 - 1993.	
Table Rock Fork Molalla	a River					
Mouth to Headwaters	22K-TRFM0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM site: in 1996 at mouth, 7 day ave. max Temperature was 67.1°F, exceed temperature standard (64).	Addition
Zollner Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22K-ZOLL0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 402576; RM 0.4): 83% (19 of 23) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1600 between 1889 - 1992.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402576; RM 0.4): 50% (7 of 14) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1600 between 1989 - 1992.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	Year Around	DEQ Data (Site 402576; RM 0.4): 13% (5 of 38) Annual values exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (6.5 mg/l) with a minimum of 4.7 mg/l between WY 1989 - 1992 (Cool water fishery, annual).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USGS Data (Site near Mt. Angel): 7 day average of daily maximums of 69.7 and 73.9 with 35 and 63 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1993 and 1994 respectively.	

Basin <i>Willamette</i>	Sub	Molall	la/Pudd	ling	
Name && Description Segment #	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters 22K-ZOLL0	Toxics	Medals (Water)(Arsenic)	Year Around	Arsenic found above water quality standard (2.2ng/l, Table 20) 2/2 times, range 1.0 ug/l.	Addition
	Toxics	Medals (Water)(Manganes e)	Year Around	Manganese found above water quality standard (50ug/l, Table 20) 2/2 times, range 170 ug/l.	Addition
	Toxics	Medals (Water)(Iron)	Year Around	Iron found above water quality standard (300ug/l, Table 20) 2/2 times, range 570 to 1800 ug/l.	Addition

Basin <i>Willamet</i>	te ~	Sub	North S	Santiam	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Blowout Creek Mouth to Headwaters	22G-BLOW0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (2 Sites: Rd 10 Br and Rd 10058 nr lvy Cr): 7 day average of daily maximums of 62.5/64.7/nd/63/69.6/68.2°F and nd/nd/58.3/57.1/64.5/63.7°F with 3 out of 5 years and 1 out of 4 years respectively exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1991/92/93/94/96/97.	Addition
Boulder Creek Mouth to unnamed trib in T10S,R6E,S10,SE1/4	22G-BOUL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USFS Data (Site at Hwy 22): 7 day average of daily maximums of 64.5 with 21 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1990.	
Elkhorn Creek Mouth to Headwaters	22G-ELKH0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	BLM site in 1995/96: RM 1, 7 day ave. max. temperature was 63.9/65.7°F; exceeded the temperature standard (64°F) in 1996.	Addition
Little North Santiam Rive	er					
Mouth to Headwaters	22G-SANL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Three BLM sites in 1996: RM 3, RM 10 and RM 15, 7 day ave. max. temperature was 76.1/73.4/69.6°F; Same sites in 1995 were 74.5/72.5/68.5°F all three sites both years exceeded the temperature standard (64°F)	Addition
Santiam River Mouth to North/South Forks	22G-SANT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402033; RM 6.0): 79% (11 of 14) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 74.3 in WY 1987.	
Santiam River, North Mouth to Little North Santiam	22G-SAN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402469; RM 2.9): 39% (14 of 36) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 71.6 in WY 1986 - 1995. City of Salem data also available for 1995/96.	

Basin <i>Willamet</i>	te ~	Sub	South S	Santiam	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Crabtree Creek Mouth to White Rock Creedata near Scio in 1985, 7 d		22F-CRAB0 Addition	Temperature C)	Rearing 64 F	(17.8 was 80.6°F, exceeded temperature standard of (64°F). SSWC data in 1997,7 day ave. max temperature was 77.9°F.	Summer USGS
Hamilton Creek Mouth to Deer Creek	22F-HAMI0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	SSWC site in 1997,7 day ave. max temperature was 78.4°F, exceeded temperature standard or (64°F).	Addition
McDowell Creek Mouth to Cedar Creek	22F-MCDO0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	SSWC site in 1997,7 day ave. max temperature was 74.8°F, exceeded temperature standard or (64°F).	Addition
Quartzville Creek Green Peter Reservoir to Headwaters	22F-QUAR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Four BLM sites between reservoir and Galena Creek; in 1993, 7 day ave. max. temperature was 64.4°F; 1994 was 68/71.6°F; in 1995 was 66.6/71.1°F; in 1996 was 74.7°F, all years all sites exceeded temperature standard (64)	Addition
Santiam River, South						
Mouth to McDowell Creek	22F-SAS0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Year Around	DEQ Data (Site 402034; RM 7.6): 16% (7 of 45) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402034; RM 7.6): 41% (14 of 34) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 70.2 in WY 1986 - 1995.	
Thomas Creek Mouth to Neal Creek	22F-THOM0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	SSWC data in 1997,7 day ave. max temperature was 77.0°F, exceeded temperature standard of (64°F). Also USGS temperature data near Scio from 1963 to 1975 shows Max. ave. temperatures of (64°F) were exceeded most years in July (12 of 13 years) and August (13 of 13 years) and at times in June and September. Highest max. ave. was 77°F in 1967.	Addition

Basin <i>Willamet</i>	te	Sub Tualatin			•	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Ash Creek Mouth to Headwaters	22M-ASH0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	USA Data (Site 3845002; RM 0.2): 69% (11 of 16) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 2600 between 1990 - 1992.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	USA Data (Site 3845002; RM 0.2): 100% (8 of 8) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 30000 between 1990 - 1992.	
		Biological Criteria	Fish Communities		ODFW Data (3 Sites: Lower, Middle, Upper): Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) scores of poor (<30) were found in 2 of 3 reaches with scores of 28/32/20 respectively.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	May 1 - October 31	USA Data (2 Sites: 3845002, 3845012; RM 0.2, 1.2): 77% (57 of 74), 0% (0 of 25) May to October values respectively exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (6.5 mg/l) with a minimum of 0.4 mg/l in 1990 - 1992 (Cool water fishery, annual).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USA Data (Site 3845002; RM 0.2): 58% (29 of 50) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 73.0 in 1990 - 1992.	
Beaverton Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-BEAV0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Fall-Winter- Spring	USA Data (Site 3821012; RM1.2): 22% (10 of 46) FWS values exceeded E coli standard (406) with a maximum value of 3200 between 1989 - 1995.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Summer	USA Data (Site 3821012; RM 1.2): 38% (17 of 45) Summer values exceeded E coli standard (406) with a maximum value of 3700 between 1989 - 1995.	
		Biological Criteria	Fish Communities		ODFW Data (2 Sites: Lower, Middle): Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) scores of poor (<30) were found in 1 of 2 reaches with scores of 30/20 respectively.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	May 1 - October 31	USA Data (4 Sites: 3821012, 3821050, 3821059, 3821062; RM 1.2 - 6.2): 37% (19 of 55); 100% (9 of 9); 100% (7 of 7); 67% (6 of 9) May - Oct values respectively exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (6.5 mg/l) with a min of 0.6 mg/l from 94-95; Cool water fishery.	

Basin <i>Willamette</i>		Sub <i>Tualatin</i>				
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-BEAV0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USA Data (2 Sites: 3821012, 3821050; RM1.2, 5.0): 33% (39 of 119), 49% (27 of 55) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) respectively with exceedences each year and a maximum of 71.2 between 1989 - 1995.	
Bronson Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-BRON0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Summer	USA Data (7 Sites: RM 0.1 - 7.1): 0% (0 of 17); 12% (2 of 17); 5% (1 of 21); 6% (1 of 17); 40% (2 of 5); 40% (6 of 15); 100% (17 of 17) Summer values respectively exceeded E coli standard (406) with maximum values of 600 - 4500 between 1990 - 1995.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Fall-Winter- Spring	USA Data (6 Sites: RM 0.1 - 7.1): 22%(5 of 23); 24%(4 of 17); 43%(10 of 23); 14%(3 of 21); 45%(9 of 20); 42%(8 of 19); FWS values respectively exceeded E coli standard (406) with maximum values of 2700, 1600, 1600, 2500, 1600, 8000 between 1990 - 1995.	
		Biological Criteria	Fish Communities		ODFW Data (2 Sites: Lower, Middle): Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) scores of poor (<30) were found in 1 of 2 reaches with scores of 34/24 respectively.	
		Chlorophyll a		Summer	USA Data (7 Sites: RM 0.1 - 7.1): 3824018 = 19%(5 of 27), 3 month average above standard in 1994; 6 Sites = 0% (0 of 10) Summer values exceeded chlorophyll a standard (15 ug/l) with a maximum value of 63 between 1990 - 1995.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	May 1 - October 31	USA Data (3 Sites: 3824001, 3824020, 3824032; RM0.1, 2.0, 3.2): 41%(16 of 39)/21%(11 of 52)/29%(11 of 38) May - Oct values respectively exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (6.5 mg/l) with a minimum of 1.6 mg/l between 90 - 95 (Cool water fishery, annual).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USA Data (3 Sites: 3824001, 3824015, 3824018; RM0.1, 1.5, 1.8): 28% (10 of 36); 50% (10 of 20); 89% (24 of 27) Summer values respectively exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 78.8 between 1990 - 1995.	
Burris Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-BURR0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	USA Data (Site 3831005; RM 0.5): 91% (30 of 33) Summer values exceeded enterococcus standard (61) with a maximum value 1100 between 1990 - 1995.	

Basin <i>Willamet</i>	te	Sub	Tualat	in	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-BURR0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	USA Data (Site 3831005; RM 0.5): 88% (15 of 17) FWS values exceeded enterococcus standard (61) with a maximum value 1100 between 1991 - 1995.	
		Chlorophyll a		Summer	USA Data (Site 3831005; RM 0.5): 42% (16 of 38) Summer values exceeded chlorophyll a standard (15 ug/l) with a maximum value 138 between 1990 - 1995. Three month average above standard in 1992 and 1993.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	May 1 - October 31	USA Data (Site 3831005; RM 0.5): 64% (51 of 80) May to October values exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (6.5 mg/l) with a minimum of 0.9 mg/l in 1990 - 1995 (Cool water fishery, annual).	
Butternut Creek	0014 BUTTO	Б.,			1104 D 1 (0): 0000000 DN 0 (00 (00 (00) 0	
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-BUTT0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	USA Data (Site 3822002; RM 0.2): 88% (29 of 33) Summer values exceeded enterococcus standard (61) with a maximum value of 3100 between 1991 - 1992.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 404188; RM 3.5): 95% (18 of 19) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 90,000 between 86 - 87; 82% (14 of 17) FWS values exceeded enterococcus standard (61) with a maximum value of 460 between 91 - 92.	
		Biological Criteria	Fish Communities		ODFW Data (3 Sites: Lower, Middle, Upper): Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) scores of poor (<30) were found in 2 of 3 reaches with scores of 20/32/28 respectively.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	May 1 - October 31	USA Data (3 Sites: 3822002, 3822014, 3822033; RM0.2, 1.4, 3.3): 58% (28 of 48)/92% (23 of 25)/8% (2 of 24) May to Oct values respectively exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (6.5 mg/l) with a minimum of 0.8 mg/l between 90-92 (Cool water fishery, annual).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USA Data (Site 3822033; RM 3.3): 75% (12 of 16) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with a maximum of 71.8 in 1990.	
Carpenter Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-CARP0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Summer	USA Data (2 Sites: 3809020, 3809035; RM 2.0, 3.5): 21% (4 of 19), 26% (5 of 19) Summer values respectively exceeded E coli standard (406) with maximum values of 1200, 6000 between 1993 - 1994.	

Basin Willamett	te	Sub	Tualati	in		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-CARP0	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	May 1 - October 31	USA Data (2 Sites: 3809011, 3809030; RM1.1, 3.0): 69% (9 of 13), 0% (0 of 10) May to October values respectively exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (6.5 mg/l) with a minimum of 2.0 mg/l in 1990 (Cool water fishery, annual).	
Cedar Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-CEDR0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	USA Data (2 Sites: 3836005, 3836025; RM 0.5 - 2.5): 30% (10 of 33), 0% (0 of 17) Summer values respectively exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1500 between 1989 - 1990.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Year Around	USA Data (2 Sites: 3836005, 3836025; RM 0.5 - 2.5): 19% (4 of 21), 13% (1 of 8) FWS values respectively exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 1600, 460 between 1989 - 1990.	
		Chlorophyll a		Summer	USA Data (2 Sites: 3836005, 3836025; RM 0.5 - 2.5): 25% (7 of 28), 25% (3 of 12) Summer values respectively exceeded chlorophyll a standard (15 ug/l) with maximum values of 40, 48 between 1989 - 1990.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	May 1 - October 31	USA Data (2 Sites: 3836005, 3836025; RM 0.5, 2.5): 75% (41 of 55), 61% (31 of 51) May to October values respectively exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (6.5 mg/l) with a minimum of 0.7 mg/l in 1990 - 1995 (Cool water fishery, annual).	
Cedar Mill Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-CEDA0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	USA Data (Site 3823035; RM 3.5): 97% (32 of 33) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 6600 between 1989 - 1994.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	USA Data (Site 3823035; RM 3.5): 93% (14 of 15) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 30000 between 1989 - 1994.	
		Biological Criteria	Fish Communities		ODFW Data (2 Sites: Middle, Upper): Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) scores of poor (<30) were found in 2 of 2 reaches with scores of 20/22 respectively.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USA Data (Site 3823011; RM1.1): 40% (22 of 55) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 69.8 between 1990 - 1994.	

Chicken Creek

Basin Willamett	e	Sub	Tualat	in		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-CHIC0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Summer	USA Data (Site 3835020; RM 2.0): 38% (17 of 45) Summer values exceeded E coli standard (406) with a maximum value of 1900 between 1990 - 1995.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Fall-Winter- Spring	USA Data (Site 3835020; RM 2.0): 11% (5 of 47) FWS values exceeded E coli standard (406) with a maximum value of 1600 between 1991 - 1995.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	May 1 - October 31	USA Data (Site 3835020, RM 2.0): 30% (58 of 191) May to October values exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (6.5 mg/l) respectively with a minimum of 4.4 mg/l in 1990-95 (Cool water fishery, annual).	
Christenson Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-CHRI0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	USA Data (Site 3830018; RM 1.8): 100% (33 of 33) Summer values exceeded enterococcus standard (61) with a maximum value of 6000 between 1994 - 1995.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Year Around	USA Data (Site 3830018; RM 1.8): 100% (17 of 17) FWS values exceeded entercoccus standard (61) with a maximum value of 5700 between 1991 - 1995.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	May 1 - October 31	USA Data (Site 3830018; RM 1.8): 87% (69 of 79) May to October values exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (6.5 mg/l) with a minimum of 0.1 mg/l in 1990 - 1995 (Cool water fishery, annual).	
Council Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-COUN0	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	May 1 - October 31	USA Data (Site 3812009; RM 0.9): 100% (13 of 13) May to October values exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (6.5 mg/l) with a minimum of 0.1 mg/l in 1990 (Cool water fishery, annual).	
Dairy Creek						
Mouth to East/West Forks	22M-DAIR0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Summer	USA Data (Site 3815020; RM 2.0): 20% (9 of 45) Summer values exceeded E coli standard (406) with a maximum value of 1100 between 1987 - 1995.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Fall-Winter- Spring	USA Data (Site 3815020; RM 2.0): 11% (5 of 48) FWS values exceeded E coli standard (406) with a maximum value of 8000 between WY 1986 - 1995.	

Basin <i>Willamet</i>	te	Sub	Tualat	in	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to East/WestForks	s 22M-DAIR0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USA Data (Site 3815020; RM 2.0): 22% (39 of 176) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 70.5 between 1987-1995.	
Dairy Creek, East Fork						
Mouth to Whisky Creek	22M-DAEF0	рН		Summer	USA Data (3 Sites: 3818084, 3818168, 3818209; RM8.4 - 20.9): 44% (7 of 16); 8% (1 of 12); 0% (0 of 10) Summer values respectively exceeded pH minimum standard (6.5 - 8.5) with minimum values of 6.1, 6.3 between 1989 - 1995.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Data from 1992 to 1997 exceedence of temperature standard in July and August, high temperature was 74.3°F.	Addition
Dairy Creek, West Fork						
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-DAWF0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Summer	USA Data (Site 3817063; RM 6.8): 33% (2 of 6) Summer values exceeded E coli standard (406) with a maximum value of 780 between 1989 - 1993.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)		Summer/Fa II	5 DEQ sites show depressed DO values in Summer and Fall from 1992 to 1997, low value of 2 mg/l DO.	Addition
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	6 sites: data from 1992 to 1997, Water temperature exceeded standard of (64°F) June through September, high value was 75.2°F.	Addition
Fanno Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-FANN0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Fall-Winter- Spring	USA Data (3 Sites: 3840008, 3840074, 3840095; RM0.8 - 9.5): 35% (17 of 49); 46% (13 of 46); 48% (14 of 29) FWS values exceeded E coli standard (406) with maximum values of 5600, 1700, 4800 respectively between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Summer	USA Data (3 Sites: 3840008, 3840074, 3840095; RM0.8 - 9.5): 47% (21 of 45); 67% (30 of 45); 57% (25 of 44) Summer values exceeded E coli standard (406) with maximum values of 7200, 4800, 8000 respectively between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Chlorophyll a		Summer	USA Data (5 Sites: RM 0.8-13.5): 17%(31 of 179)/25%(3 of 12)/14%(7 of 51)/47%(24 of 51)/0%(0 of 46) Summer values exceeded chlorophyll a standard (15 ug/l) with maxs of 20-159 from 86-95. 3 month average above standard in 86-90/NA/NA/93-95 respectively.	

Basin <i>Willamet</i>	tte	Sub	Tualat	in	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-FANN0	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	May 1 - October 31	USA Data (3 Sites: 3840008, 3840074, 3840095; RM0.8, 5.0, 9.5): 32% (18 of 56); 44% (23 of 52); 98% (51 of 52) May - Oct values respectively exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (6.5 mg/l) with a minimum of 3.4 mg/l between 94 - 95 (Cool water fishery).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USGS Data (Site at Durham): 7 day average of daily maximums of 68.8 with 96 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 1994; USA data (5 sites: data shown for 3840008; RM 0.8): 37% (68 of 186) Summer values exceeded standard (64) between 86 - 95.	
		Toxics	Trace Metals (Water)(Arsenic)	Year Around	Arsenic found above water quality standard (2.2ng/l, Table 20) 2/2 times, range 1.0 to 2.0 ug/l.	Addition
		Toxics	Trace Metals (Water)(Manganes e)	Year Around	Manganese found above water quality standard (50ug/l, Table 20) 2/2 times, range 180 to 420 ug/l.	Addition
		Toxics	Trace Metals (Water)(Iron)	Year Around	Iron found above water quality standard (300ug/l, Table 20) 2/2 times, range 770 to 6000 ug/l.	Addition
Gales Creek Mouth to Clear Creek	22M-GALE0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Summer	USA Data (Site 3810012; RM 1.2): 13% (6 of 45) Summer values exceeded E coli standard (406) with a maximum value of 1600 between 1987 - 1995.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	May 1 - October 31	USA Data (Site 3810012; RM 1.7): 49% (25 of 51) May through October values exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (8 mg/l or 90% saturation) with a minimum of 6.3 mg/l between 1993 - 1995 (Cold water fishery, rearing).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USA Data (Site 3810012; RM 1.7): 35% (47 of 135) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 71.4 between 1987 - 1995.	
Clear Creek to	22M-GALE11	рН		Fall-Winter- Spring	USA Data (Site 3810260; RM 24.3): 56% (5 of 9) FWS values exceeded pH minimum standard (6.5 - 8.5) with a minimum value of 5.5 between 1989 - 1994.	
Hall Creek Mouth to Headwaters	22M-HALL0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Year Around	USA Data (Site 3829007; RM 0.7): 100% (16 of 16) FWS values exceeded entercoccus standard (61) between 1990 - 1992.	

Basin <i>Willamet</i>	te	Sub	Tualat	in		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-HALL0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	USA Data (Site 3829007; RM 0.7): 100% (36 of 36) Summer values exceeded enterococcus standard (61) between 1990 - 1992.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	May 1 - October 31	USA Data (Site 3829007; RM 0.7): 18% (14 of 80) May to October values exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (6.5 mg/l) with a minimum of 5.1 mg/l in 1990 - 1992 (Cool water fishery, annual).	
Heaton Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-HEAT0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	USA Data (Site 3813001, RM 0.1): 94% (31 of 33) Summer values exceeded enterococcus standard (61) with a maximum value of 5800 between 1990 - 1992.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Year Around	USA Data (Site 3813001, RM 0.1): 88% (15 of 17) FWS values exceeded enterococcus standard (61) with a maximum value of 740 between 1990 - 1992.	
Hedges Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-HEDG0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Fall-Winter- Spring	USA Data (2 Sites: 3837040, 3837044; RM 4.0, 4.4): 12% (3 of 12), 31% (8 of 26) FWS values exceeded E coli standard (406) with maximum values of 1600, 4300 respectively between 1994 - 1995.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Summer	USA Data (2 Sites: 3837040, 3837044; RM 4.0 - 4.4): 12% (3 of 26), 86% (18 of 21) Summer values exceeded E coli standard (406) with maximum values of 1600, 7500 respectively between 1994 - 1995.	
		Biological Criteria	Fish		ODFW Data (2 Sites: Middle, Upper): Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) scores of poor (<30) were found in 2 of 2 reaches with scores of 16/28 respectively.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	May 1 - October 31	USA Data (3 Sites: 3837002, 3837040, 3837044; RM0.2, 4.0, 4.4): 100% (24 of 24)/3% (2 of 61)/0% (0 of 48) May to Oct values respectively exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (6.5 mg/l) with a minimum of 0.1 mg/l in 1990 - 1995 (Cool water fishery, annual).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USA Data (2 Sites: 3837002, 3837040; RM 0.2, 4.0): 25% (4 of 16) and 49% (17 of 35) Summer values respectively exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 70.1 in 1990, 1994 - 1995.	

Johnson Creek - North (Cedar Mill Creek)

Basin <i>Willamette</i>	Sub	Tualat	rin `	,	
Name && Description Segment #	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters 22M-JOHC0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	USA Data (3 Sites: 3826001, 3826010, 3826024; RM0.1 - 2.4): 100% (5 of 5); 100% (5 of 5); 57% (4 of 7) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 5200, 6000, 1300 respectively in 1990.	
	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	USA Data (3 Sites: 3826001, 3826010, 3826024; RM0.1 - 2.4): 100% (12 of 12); 100% (12 of 12); 75% (12 of 16) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 20000, 30000, 3100 respectively in 1990.	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USA Data (2 Sites: 3826001, 3827002; RM 0.1, 0.2): 56% (9 of 16) and 29% (13 of 33) Summer values respectively exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 72.0 in 1990 and 1991.	
Johnson Creek - South (Beaverton Creek)					
Mouth to Headwaters 22M-JOHB0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Summer	USA Data (3 Sites: 3827011, 3827014, 3827024; RM1.1 - 2.4): 97% (30 of 31); 100% (17 of 17); 71% (12 of 17) Summer values exceeded E coli standard (406) with maximum values of 8000, 8000, 7800 respectively between 1991 - 1995.	
	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Fall-Winter- Spring	USA Data (3 Sites: 3827011, 3827014, 3827024; RM1.1 - 2.4): 56% (15 of 27); 56% (15 of 27); 26% (7 of 27) FWS values exceeded E coli standard (406) with maximum values of 4500, 2400, 2000 respectively between 1991 - 1995.	
	Biological Criteria	Fish Communities		ODFW Data (Site at Upper reach): Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) score of poor (<30) was found in 1 of 1 reaches with a score of 18.	
	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	May 1 - October 31	USA Data (3 Sites: 3827002, 3827011, 3827024; RM0.2, 1.1, 2.4): 100% (50 of 50)/71% (61 of 86)/48% (29 of 61) May to Oct values respectively exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (6.5 mg/l) with a minimum of 0.1 mg/l in 90 - 95 (Cool water fishery, annual).	
	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USA Data (3 Sites: 3827011, 3827014, 3827024; RM1.1, 1.4, 2.4): 33% (17 of 51); 24% (8 of 34); 21% (7 of 34) Summer values respectively exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a max of 70.7 in 1994 - 1995.	

McFee Creek

Basin <i>Willamette</i>	e	Sub	Tualat	in	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-MCFE0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	USA Data (Site 3811010; RM 1.0): 88% (15 of 17) FWS values exceeded entercoccus standard (61) with a maximum value of 540 between 1991 - 1995.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	USA Data (Site 3811010; RM 1.0): 100% (33 of 33) Summer values exceeded enterococcus standard (61) with a maximum value of 6000 between 1990 - 1995.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	May 1 - October 31	USA Data (Site 3811010, RM 1.0): 25% (19 of 77) May to October values exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (6.5 mg/l) with a minimum of 4.7 mg/l between 1990 - 1992 (Cool water fishery, annual).	
McKay Creek						
Mouth to East Fork McKay Creek		22M-MCKA0	Bacteria Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Water Conta	sct SummerUSA Data (2 Sites: 3816024, 3816160; RI 22% (7 of 32), 0% (0 of 5) Summer values respectively exceeded E coli standard (406) with a maximum value of 1600 between 1989 - 1995.	И10.4, 16.0):
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Fall-Winter- Spring	USA Data (Site 3816024; RM 10.4): 19% (3 of 16) FWS values exceeded E coli standard (406) with a maximum value of 1300 between 1989 - 1995.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USA Data (Site 3816024; RM 4.0): 26% (18 of 68) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year (except 93) and a maximum of 72.5 between 1990 - 1995.	
Nyberg Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-NYBE0	Bacteria	Water Contact Rec (Enterococcus)	Fall-Winter- Spring	USA Data (Site 3838002; RM 0.2): 94% (16 of 17) FWS values exceeded enterococcus standard (61) between 1990 - 1992.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Rec (Enterococcus)	Summer	USA Data (Site 3838002; RM 0.2): 100% (33 of 33) Summer values exceeded enterococcus standard (61) between 1990 - 1992.	
		Chlorophyll a		Summer	USA Data (Site 3838002; RM 0.2): 36% (12 of 33) Summer values exceeded chlorophyll a standard (15 ug/l) with a maximum value of 78 between 1990 - 1992. Three month average above standard in 1992.	

Basin <i>Willamette</i>		Sub <i>Tualatin</i>			,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-NYBE0	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	May 1 - October 31	USA Data (Site 3838002; RM 0.2): 36% (26 of 73) May to October values exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (6.5 mg/l) with a minimum of 0.9 mg/l in 1990 - 1992 (Cool water fishery, annual).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USA Data (Site 3838002; RM 0.2): 24% (12 of 49) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 70.5 in 1991-1992.	
Rock Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-ROCK0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Summer	USA Data (2 Sites: 3820015, 3820047; RM 1.5, 4.7): 49% (13 of 45), 45% (13 of 45) Summer values exceeded E coli standard (406) with maximum values of 2000, 6300 respectively between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Fall-Winter- Spring	USA Data (2 Sites: 3820015, 3820047; RM1.5, 4.7): 22% (10 of 45), 13% (6 of 45) Summer values exceeded E coli standard (406) with maximum values of 5200, 2200 respectively between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Biological Criteria	Fish Communities		ODFW Data (2 Sites: Lower, Middle): Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) scores of poor (<30) were found in 2 of 2 reaches with scores of 28/24 respectively.	
		Chlorophyll a		Summer	USA Data (4 Sites: RM 1.2 - 9.2): 11%(20 of 178); 13%(11 of 85); 31%(5 of 16); 31%(8 of 26) Summer values exceeded chlorophyll a standard (15 ug/l) with maximum values of 33 - 204 from 86 - 95. 3 month average above standard in 86/NA/91/89 respectively.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	May 1 - October 31	USA Data (2 Sites: 3820015, 3820047; RM 1.5, 4.7): 50% (28 of 56), 79% (41 of 52) May - October values respectively exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (6.5 mg/l) with a minimum of 1.2 mg/l between 1994 - 95 (Cool water fishery, annual).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USA Data (Site 3820015; RM 1.2): 33% (61 of 185) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 72.5 between 1986 - 1995.	

Rock Creek, South

Basin Willamett	te	Sub	Tualati	in		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-ROCS0	Biological Criteria	Fish Communities		ODFW Data (2 Sites: Middle, Upper): Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) scores of poor (<30) were found in 2 of 2 reaches with scores of 22/22 respectively.	
Scoggins Creek Mouth to Hagg Lake (Scoggins Res)	22M-SCOG0	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)		November 1 - April 30	USA Data (Site 3805015; RM 1.5): 4% (8 of 20) November through April values exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (11 mg/l or 95% saturation) with a minimum of 9.9 (84% sat) between 1993 - 1995 (Cold water spawning).	
Summer Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-SUMM0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	USA Data (Site 3844018; RM 1.8): 33% (4 of 12) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1500 in 1990.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	USA Data (Site 3844018; RM 1.8): 50% (3 of 6) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1000 in 1990.	
		Biological Criteria	Fish Communities		ODFW Data (3 Sites: Lower, Middle, Upper): Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) scores of poor (<30) were found in 3 of 3 reaches with scores of 26/20/12 respectively.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	May 1 - October 31	USA Data (Site 3844018; RM 1.8): 92% (23 of 25) May to October exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (6.5 mg/l) with a minimum of 0.7 mg/l in 1990 (Cool water fishery, annual).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USA Data (Site 3844018; RM1.8): 69% (11 of 16) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 70.3 in 1990.	
Tualatin River						
Mouth to Dairy Creek	22M-TUAL0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Summer	USA Data (8 Sites: RM 0.2 - 39.0): 0% (0 of 42, 41, 42, 5); 5% (2 of 42, 41); 2% (1 of 41); 12% (2 of 17) Summer values exceeded E coli standard (406) with maximum values of 1200, 980, 1000, 1600 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (E. coli) Fresh Water	Fall-Winter- Spring	USA Data (8 Sites: RM 0.2 - 39.0): 4% (2 of 49, 45); 7% (3 of 46); 4% (2 of 49); 0% (0 of 46, 13, 10, 48) FWS values respectively exceeded E coli standard (406) with maximum values of 800, 600, 980, 1200, between WY 1986 - 1995.	

Basin <i>Willamet</i>	tte	Sub	Tualat	-	,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Dairy Creek	22M-TUAL0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USA Data (6 Sites: From RM 0.2 - 27.1): 81% (81 of 130); 73% (1681 of 2292); 74% (896 of 1215); 62% (486 of 786); 60% (1069 of 1788); 41% (712 of 1739) Summer values exceeded temp standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 79 from 86 - 95.	
Willow Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22M-WILL0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	USA Data (Site 3825004; RM 0.4): 36% (4 of 11) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 2000 between 1990 - 1994.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	USA Data (Site 3825004; RM 0.4): 40% (8 of 20) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1400 between 1990 - 1994.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	May 1 - October 31	USA Data (2 Sites: 3825004, 3825023; RM 0.4, 2.3): 85% (29 of 34), 48% (12 of 25) May to October values respectively exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (6.5 mg/l) with a minimum of 2.1 mg/l between 1990 - 1994 (Cool water fishery, annual).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USA Data (2 sites: 3825004, 3825023; RM 0.4, 2.3): 43% (9 of 21) and 31% (5 of 16) Summer values respectively exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 72.0 in 1990.	

Basin <i>Willamet</i>	tte	Sub	Upper	Willamet	tte	
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
A-3 Drain Mouth to Headwaters	22E-A3DR0	Toxics	PAHs, Semi and Volatile Organics (Water)	Year Around	Tetrachloroethylene was found above the water quality standards Table 20 values of .8 ug/l, range was 1.1 to 1.8 ug/l.	Addition
		Toxics	Trace Metals (Water)(Arsenic)	Year Around	Arsenic found above water quality standard (2.2ng/l, Table 20) 2/2 times, range 1.2 to 4.0 ug/l.	Addition
		Toxics	PAHs, Semi and Volatile Organics (Water)	Year Around	1,1Dichloroethylene were found above the water quality standards Table 20 values of .033 ug/l, range was .2 to .3 ug/l	Addition
Amazon Creek Division	Channel					
Mouth to Headwaters	22E-ACDC0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Year Around	LCOG Data (Site AM-RO at Royal Avenue): 47% (7 of 15) annual values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 4000 between 1981 - 1982 (LCOG, 1983).	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	May 1 - October 31	LCOG Data (Site AM-RO, at Royal Ave, 314LCOG001): 60% (6 of 10) Summer values exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (6.5 mg/l) with a minimum of 3.9 mg/l between 1981 - 1984 (Cool water fishery, annual).	
Calapooia River						
Mouth to Brush Creek	22E-CALA0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 402860; RM 3.0): 31% (14 of 45) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1600 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	USGS Data (Site near McKenzie Br): 7 day average of daily maximums of 78.8 with 105 days exceeding temperature standard (64) in 90; DEQ Data (402860; RM 3.0): 94% (44 of 47) Summer values exceeded standard (64) between WY 86 - 95 with a maximum of 80.6.	
Coyote Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22E-COYO0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Year Around	LCOG Data (Site CO-CN, at Cantrell Rd, 314LCOG002): 88% (15 of 17) Annual values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 100,000 between 1981 - 1982 (LCOG, 1983).	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	May 1 - October 31	LCOG Data (Site CO-CN, at Cantrell Rd, 314LCOG002): 38% (3 of 8) May-October values exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (6.5 mg/l) with a minimum of 3.5 mg/l between 1981 - 1984 (Cool water fishery, annual).	

Fern Ridge Reservoir

Basin <i>Willamet</i>	te	Sub	Upper '	Willamet	te	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Reservoir	22E.FERN	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	LCOG Data (Site FR-PO, Mid Pool): 30% (3 of 10) FWS monthly samples exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum of 2640 between 1981 - 1982 (LCOG, 1983)	
		Turbidity			Fern Ridge Clean Lakes Study - Reservoir is typically clearest in May and June (secchi reading of 6.5 feet) but by August visibility is limited to 1 to 2 feet which can be unsafe for swimming (LCOG, 1983).	
Long Tom River						
Mouth to Fern Ridge Reservoir	22E-LONG0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 402820; RM 4.7): 33% (14 of 42) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1600 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402820; RM 4.7): 98% (41 of 42) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 84.2 in WY 1986 - 1995.	
Luckiamute River						
Mouth to Pedee Creek	22E-LUCK0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 402336; RM 12.6): 38% (4 of 11) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 11000 between WY 1982 - 1985.	
Mary's River						
Mouth to Greasy Creek	22E-MARY0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 402041; RM 0.2): 24% (11 of 45) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 2400 between WY 1986 - 1995. City of Corvallis two sites 1996/97 showed no exceedence of E. coli standard of (406).	
		Flow Modification			Cutthroat populations are suspected to be declining due to degradation and loss of habitat, low flows have been suggested to be the most critical factor (ODFW, 93); IWR (70748) is often not met at USGS gage (14171000).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402041; RM 0.2): 85% (41 of 48) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 82.4 in WY 1986-1995.	

Willamette River

Basin Willamet	te	Sub	Upper	Willamet	tte	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Santiam River to Calapooia River	22=-WILL108	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 402018; RM 119.3): 13% (8 of 60) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 1600 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Biological Criteria	Fish Skeletal Deformities		Tetra Tech (5/95): The incidence of skeletal deformities (22.2%) in juvenile squawfish collected in 1994 at RM 113 were significantly higher than those measured in either the upper river or reference site, cause of the deformities is unknown.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402018; RM 119.3): 72% (41 of 57) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 76.1 in WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Toxics	Tissue - Mercury	Year Around	Health Division Consumption Health Advisory issued for Mercury in fish tissue (.63 ppm) based on data collected since 1969; Reference level (.35 ppm)	Addition
Calapooia River to Long Tom River	22=-WILL119.7	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 402020; RM 131.4): 12% (5 of 41) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 1600, 920 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402020; RM 131.4): 62% (29 of 47) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 75.2 in WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Toxics	Tissue - Mercury	Year Around	Health Division Consumption Health Advisory issued for Mercury in fish tissue (.63 ppm) based on data collected since 1969; Reference level (.35 ppm)	Addition
Long Tom River to McKenzie River	22=-WILL149	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402023; RM 161.2): 53% (31 of 58) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 73.4 in WY 1986 - 1995.	
Long Tom River to McKenzie		Toxics	Tissue - Mercury	Year Around	Health Division Consumption Health Advisory issued for Mercury in fish tissue (.63 ppm) based on data collected since 1969; Reference level (.35 ppm)	Addition
McKenzie River to Coast/Mid Forks	22=-WILL175	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402027; RM 185.3): 36% (17 of 47) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences most years and a maximum of 70.7 in WY 1986 - 1995.	

Basin Willamette Sub		Sub	Upper	Willame	tte	
	Name && Description Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
	McKenzie to Coast/Mid 22=-WILL175 Forks	Toxics	Tissue - Mercury	Year Around	Health Division Consumption Health Advisory issued for Mercury in fish tissue (.63 ppm) based on data collected since 1969; Reference level (.35 ppm)	Addition

Basin <i>Willamet</i>	tte	Sub	Yamhi	11	,	
Name && Description	n Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Deer Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22J-DEER0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Year Around	DEQ Data (Site 402640; RM 1.0): 19% (3 of 16) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1100 between 1986 - 1988.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402640; RM 1.0): 63% (5 of 8) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 2400 between 1986 - 1991.	
Mouth to Little Deer Cree RM 12	ek	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402640; RM 1.0): 64% (9 of 14) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 72.9 in WY 1986 and 1988.	Segment Modification
Mill Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22J-MILL0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402644; RM 1.0): 44% (4 of 9) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1100 between 1986 - 1988.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402644; RM 1.0): 86% (12 of 14) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 85.1 in WY 1986 and 1988.	
Palmer Creek, West For	·k					
Mouth to Headwaters	22J-PAWF0	Toxics	Pesticide (Water) Chlorpyrifos	Year Around	USGS site at Webfoot Road: Chlorpyrifos was found in three out of five samples above water quality standards for chlorpyrifos.	Addition
Salt Creek						
Mouth to Headwaters	22J-SALT0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 404184; RM 1.8): 33% (12 of 36) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 1600 between 1986 - 1992.	
		Chlorophyll a		Summer	DEQ Data (Site 404184; RM 1.8): 16% (4 of 25) Summer values exceeded chlorophyll a standard (15 ug/l) with a maximum value of 29 between 1986 - 1992.	
		Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Cool-water aquatic resources: DO < 6.5 mg/l	May 1 - October 31	DEQ Data (Site 404184; RM 1.8): 95% (37 of 39) May through October values exceeded dissolved oxygen standard (6.5 mg/l) with a minimum of 0.1 mg/l between WY 1986 - 1995 (Cool water fishery, annual).	

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Basin <i>Willamette</i>		Sub	Yamhi	11		
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Headwaters	22J-SALT0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 404184; RM 1.8): 54% (14 of 26) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 72.3 in WY 1986 - 1992.	
Turner Creek						
Mouth to Severt Creek	22J-TURN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Two BLM sites: at RM 1 in 1994/95 the 7 day ave. Max. Temperature was 69.8/68.9°F and RM4 in 1995 was 63.5°F. Lower site exceeds temperature standard (64) in both years.	Addition
Willamina Creek						
Mouth to above East Cre		22J-WILL0	Bacteria	Water Conta	act	Fall-Winter-
RM 10	DEQ Data (Site 402646; RM 0.5): 27% (4 of 16) FWS RM 10	Cegment	Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Spring	values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 110 between 1986 - 1988.	Modification
Yamhill River						
Mouth to North/South Forks	22J-YAMH0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 402031; RM 5.0): 46% (33 of 71) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 2400 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402031, 402601; RM 5.0, 8.0): 88% (64 of 73) and 83% (15 of 18) Summer values respectively exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 83.3 in WY 1986 - 1995.	
Yamhill River, North						
Mouth to Turner Creek	22J-YAN0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (3 Sites: 402605, 402606, 402607; RM 1.5 - 10.0): 50% (3 of 6); 25% (8 of 32); 60% (3 of 5) Summer values respectively exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 2400, 1600, 2400 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402605, 402606; RM 1.5, 4.5): 30% (6 of 20), 40% (21 of 53) FWS values respectively exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 2400, 2400 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Flow Modification			Cutthroat populations are a stock of concern with low flows and high temperatures constraining populations in some coast range streams (ODFW, 92); IWR (70746) is often not met at USGS gage (14197000).	

Basin <i>Willamette</i>		Sub Yamhill			,	
Name && Description	Segment#	Parameter	Criteria	Season	Supporting Data or Information	Changes From 1994/96
Mouth to Turner Creek	22J-YAN0	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402606; RM 4.5): 77% (33 of 43) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 78.8 in WY 1986 - 1995.	
Turner Creek to Headwaters	22J-YAN20.5	Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	Two BLM sites: RM 20 and 27 in 1995, 7 day ave. max. temperature was 71.9/64.4°F, both sites exceeded temperature standard (64°F)	Addition
Yamhill River, South Mouth to Salt Creek	22J-YAS0	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (Site 402625; RM 16.5): 27% (19 of 70) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 2400 between WY 1986 - 1995.	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402625; RM 16.5): 88% (46 of 52) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 81.5 in WY 1986 - 1995.	
Salt Creek to Willamina Creek	22J-YAS18	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Fall-Winter- Spring	DEQ Data (2 Sites: 402627, 402628; RM 36.0, 39.5): 20% (3 of 15), 17% (2 of 12) FWS values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with maximum values of 460, 1100 respectively between 1986 - 1988.	
		Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402627; RM 36.0): 44% (4 of 9) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 460 between 1986 - 1988.	
		Flow Modification			Cutthroat populations are a stock of concern with low flows and high temperatures constraining populations in some coast range streams (ODFW, 92); IWR (59461) is often not met at USGS gage (14194000).	
		Temperature	Rearing 64 F (17.8 C)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402627; RM 36): 75% (9 of 12) Summer values exceeded temperature standard (64) with exceedences each year and a maximum of 75.9 in WY 1986 - 1988.	
Willamina Creek to Headwaters	22J-YAS42.5	Bacteria	Water Contact Recreation (fecal coliform-96 Std)	Summer	DEQ Data (Site 402631; RM 53.4): 40% (2 of 5) Summer values exceeded fecal coliform standard (400) with a maximum value of 460 between 1986 - 1987.	